"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Tuesday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17

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ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

ARREST OF 3 SPIES SHOWS HOW BERLIN GETS U. S. SECRETS

Mail Intended for Germany Is Found on Prisoners Taken Here.

SEEK CHIEF CONSPIRATORS

Police Believe They Have Found Method by Which Enemy Knew Our Destroyers Had Sailed.

MAY MAKE TREASON CHARGE

Indications That Reports Were Taken to Mexico and There Sent by Wireless to Berlin.

One method by which information obtained in this country by German spies is transmitted to neutral countries and thence to Berlin was uncovered yesterday by Police Captain Tunney, Detective Sergeant Barnetz, and others in the arrest of three alleged spies and the seizure of a quantity of mail intrusted to them by Germans.

The arrests may possibly furnish an explanation of the manner in which Germany was informed of the crossing of the American destroyers four days before the flotilla had reached the other side and in time to enable German submarines to mine the port for which they were destined.

The prisoners are accused of carrying messages out of the country for German spies on board of steamships. Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull and Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox refused to name the country into which the information collected by spies was conveyed. Indications were that the messengers took reports of spies to German agents in Mexico. It is believed that military and naval information of value was transmitted to Germany from Mexico by wireless.

The police refused to give the names of the men arrested. They were described as merely minor agents of the conspiracy. Two of the prisoners are American born. The third is a naturalized citizen of Swedish birth. The police intend to make further arrests, and are now seeking the chiefs of the German information service in this country.

Knox Hurriedly Sent For.

After the men had been rounded up by Captain Tunney and his squad the mail in their possession was taken to Police Headquarters and Mr. Knox was hurriedly sent for. He spent several hours at Police Headquarters examining the mail and questioning the prisoners. He and Commissioner Scull both refused to say whether the men had given any information of value.

"The charge against them at present," Mr. Knox said, "is that of competing with the Government by carrying mail in opposition to the Government. These men were engaged with others in maintaining a service for mail which it was not desired to send through the United States Post Office."

"Is the charge likely to be changed to that of treason?" he was asked.

"That may happen."

Mr. Knox was asked if the discoveries which had been made showed that censoring the cables was insufficient to keep information from being transmitted quickly to Germany.

"It certainly shows," he said, "that censoring cables is not enough."

Mr. Knox said that the mail for Germany which had been captured was of considerable variety, and that part of it related to business matters. He refused to say whether it involved the shipment of munitions into Mexico.

After Mr. Knox had taken time to study some of the letters, Captain W. M. Offley of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice was notified, and an account of the arrests was dispatched to Washington. Though out the afternoon and last night Captain Tunney from Police Headquarters directed the movements of a number of his men who are looking for other conspirators.

Will Be Arraigned Today.

Whether the men under arrest knew the contents of the letters which they were carrying and understood that they were serving German spies, could not be learned. In order to hold the prisoners without disclosing the whole case against them, they will be arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building today on the formal charge of conspiring to violate Section 185 of the Federal Statutes. This is as follows:

"Whoever shall carry any letter or packet containing letters on board any vessels which carries mail otherwise than in such mail, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be fined not more than $50 or imprisoned for not more than one month, or both."

Though the specific act described in this section is lightly punished, the three men will be charged with conspiracy to violate the section, and the punishment for such conspiracy under Section 37 is not more than two years' imprisonment, or a fine of not more than $5,000, or both.

The police declined to tell where the men were arrested or how the plot was discovered, but Mr. Knox and Commissioner Scull agreed that the case was one of great importance.

Shortly after the war the United States Government established a censor on the powerful wireless stations in this country. When this country entered the war the use of all wireless was prohibited except under the immediate direction of an officer of the United States. Since then it has been repeatedly rumored that information about American military movements and of ships, gathered by spies in this country, has been smuggled into Mexico, or sent to German submarines. German-controlled neutral ships or German raiders and relayed to Germany.

It was intimated at Police Headquarters that the search for the patrons of the German mail-smuggling service would uncover the spies in high

Says the Kaiser Rebuked The Chancellor's Enemies

COPENHAGEN, June 3, (via London.)—According to a report from the anti-Semitic Staatsbürger-Zeitung of Berlin, reprinted in the Tageblatt, the German Emperor some time ago personally interfered to check virulent outgrowths of the antagonism to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and administered to those participating in the notorious Hotel Adlon conference a stern rebuke, ordering them at the same time to discontinue the agitation aiming to force the Chancellor's retirement, "which," the Emperor added, "is equivalent to denying my capacity for political judgment."

The rebuke apparently has had no effect on the pan Germanis and Conservatives.

READY TO HANDLE ANY DRAFT CRISIS

Government Determined to Deal Promptly with All Who Interfere Tomorrow.

10,000,000 MEN TO REGISTER

Census Bureau Puts New York City's Total at 624,700—Officials Expect No Disorder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Every conceivable precaution has been taken by the Federal Government to guard against interference with or evasion of the draft registration next Tuesday. The enrollment of those covered by the law will take on the magnitude of a national election.

The Government expects about 10,000,000 men to go to the polls on Tuesday to register. This is half the number that voted in the last national election, when more votes were cast than in any other national contest. The popular vote for President Wilson in 1916 was 9,127,748; for Hughes 8,545,765; for Benson, the Socialist candidate, 590,322; for Hanly, the Prohibition candidate, 216,999, and for Reimer, the Socialist Labor candidate, 13,132, an aggregate of nearly 20,000,000 votes.

According to the best possible estimate that the Federal Census Bureau has been able to make, there are 10,000,000 men in the country between the ages of 21 and 31. One-tenth of the total to be registered are expected to be enrolled in the State of New York. An estimate issued by Sam L. Rogers, Director of the Census Bureau, is that there are probably 1,068,000 men of registration age in the State of New York alone, and that of these there are estimated to be 624,700 living in New York City.

The Attorney General and the Provost Marshal General were in close touch with the situation today and think they have every detail perfected for a successful registration.

Gregory's Final Warning.

"I anticipate no resort to force to prevent registration," said Attorney General Gregory tonight. "If any individual should attempt it he will be promptly dealt with."

This was interpreted as a warning against agitators not to tempt the Federal Government to take the drastic steps that would be necessary to deal with anybody using force or starting a riot. It is hoped and expected that there will be no attempt to repeat the draft riots of 1863 that occurred in New York City when a mob descended on a registration establishment at Forty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, and tore up the records of the registration officers, forcing the use of the military, which fired into the mob.

"In almost every community," said the Attorney General tonight, "there will be persons who will attempt to evade registration. One class will consist of weaklings who lack the physical and moral courage necessary to face the possibility of a fight, and another of those under the influence of men and women beyond the conscription age, who are endeavoring to dissuade young men from registering. Some of the people exerting this influence are wholly disloyal, others are lacking in patriotism or an appreciation of the needs of their country, and are animated by a fear of the possible loss of members of their families.

"The young men of the country who come within the provisions of the conscription act are brave and inherently loyal. They are ready and willing, in nearly every instance, to answer to the nation's call and do their part in protecting it from a foreign foe.

"The registration law puts into effect a policy new to the present generation. It is to be expected that some individuals subject to the law will attempt to evade it. To him who does not grasp the magnitude of the registration proposed, the number who on June 5 appear to have failed to register may seem large. Attention is called to the fact that more than 10,000,000 men, according to census estimates, are subject to registration. The failure of one man in one hundred to do so would make a considerable total. If the early returns show that the number registered does not equal the preliminary estimates it will not indicate that the law was not been generally obeyed. Those who attempt to evade will be promptly punished and compelled to perform the service required by the law. It is the duty of this department to prosecute these evaders, and it is prepared to do so."

Crowder to Get Returns.

General Crowder, Provost Marshal General, will receive the reports of the State officials who are conducting the registration. Probably by midnight Tuesday it will be possible to state with approximate accuracy the number of men who have presented themselves during the fourteen hours of registration. A week later the lists of the registrars will have reached Washington and further analysis will be possible.

Officers of the National Committees of patriotic and defense societies issued today an appeal to the million and a half members of their organizations to carry out the spirit and the letter of the President's registration proclamation. Specifically the appeal asks that every one subject to registration present himself early in the day; that those who are not subject, both men and women, do their duty by seeing that those subject to registration do register, and that evasions be reported to the local Board of Registration.

It was explained at the Provost

Continued on Page 3.

Physicians and Surgeons Attending Convention. Special rates at Hotel Earle. Room with bath, $1.50 day up. Suites $2.50 day up. 47th Washington Sq. North.—Advt.

REBELS IN CHINA NAME A DICTATOR; REVOLT SPREADS

Full Cabinet Is Selected as Eleven Provinces Defy the Central Government.

PEKING IS NOW ISOLATED

President Is Practically a Helpless Prisoner and His Resignation Is Predicted.

FOES HOLD THE RAIL LINES

Militarists Strengthen Their Position and Troops Are Moved Toward Peking.

SHANGHAI, June 3.—General Shang-Hsun, Military Governor of the Province of Anhwei, arrived in Tien-tsin on Saturday evening and after a conference with the Militarists a provisional Government for China was formed. Hsu-Shih-chang was appointed dictator; Wang-Shih-chen, the acting Premier, was made Premier; Tuan-Chi-kuei, brother of Tuan-Chi-jui, former Premier, was named Minister of War; Tsao-Ju-lin, who is believed to be strongly pro-Japanese, received the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, and Tang-Hua-lung, former Minister of Communications, was chosen as Minister of the Interior.

The chief of the Gendarmerie at Peking has been requested to watch President Li-Yuan-hung, who presumably is virtually a prisoner and who is expected to resign forthwith.

The Militarists have completely isolated Peking. The Government has established a strict censorship on the telegraph lines.

TIEN-TSIN, China, June 3.—The Consuls here have been officially informed that the Province of Chi-li has broken off relations with the Central Government. Detachments of troops have reached Siang-Wan-Chuan, twenty-five miles from Tien-Tsin. Military headquarters have been established in Tien-Tsin City.

Chan-Soulin, Governor of Mukden Province, has commandeered railway cars to take troops toward Peking. The troops are not to enter Peking, but will remain within a short distance of the city until the President's final decision is announced. It is said here that Peking is quiet.

PEKING, June 3.—Eleven Provinces of the eighteen in China, including the Province of Chi-li, in which Peking is situated, now no longer recognize the authority of the Peking Government. The Provinces of Kwang-tung, Kwang-si, and Yun-nan are supporting President Yuan-Li-hung. The Provisional Assembly of Kwang-tung, in assuring its loyal support to the President and Parliament, demands that the Military Governors be dismissed and punished.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, ex-Premier Tang Shao-yi, and other revolutionary leaders are proceeding hurriedly to Canton. It seems probable that should the Military Governors persist in their revolutionary course the three loyal South China Provinces named, Kwang-tung, Kwang-si, and Yun-nan, will rise in support of the President. At present the situation is serious and the President virtually powerless.

According to official information today, President Li-Yuan-hung intends tomorrow to introduce a bill declaring in declaration of war against Germany if there is a quorum present in Parliament. The presence of a quorum, however, seems doubtful.

Attempts are being made to influence President Li-Yuan-hung to resign rather than to dissolve Parliament, the object being to throw the blame for any disturbance upon the Militarists. The President has issued a mandate, pleading with Chang-Hsun, the Commander of the Government troops at Nanking and Feng-Kwo-chang, to come to Peking and effect a compromise. The Commander has accepted, and is coming to Peking tomorrow.

The Militarists, it is said, do not intend to force a disturbance while they are in control of the railways. Traffic has been interrupted and the Militarists are demanding a new election immediately for the purpose of obtaining a workable constitution.

President Li-Yuan-hung is powerless, as the Peking military commanders refuse to carry out his orders. Tuan-Chi-jui, the former Premier, in refusing the demand of the Militarists that he accept the office, said that he was tired of politics even if a compromise were possible.

New Chiefs Are Veteran Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Chinese Legation had heard nothing tonight of the report conveyed in the dispatch from Shanghai concerning the setting up of a provisional Government at Tien-tsin, but it was explained that often newspaper dispatches on vital affairs of China become public before official word reached the Legation.

Hsu-Shih-chang, dictator of the Provisional Government, is one of the older statesmen of China. He was Viceroy of Manchuria under the monarchy and became Prime Minister of China during the régime of the late President Yuan-Shih-Kai. After the death of the President he resigned his office. He is 69 years old and is regarded, so it is said here, as one of China's most erudite statesmen.

Wang-Shi-chen, the Premier, is Chief of the General Military Staff at Peking. He comes from North China.

Tuan-Chi-kuei, War Minister, was Governor of Manchuria for years. He served as Military Governor of Mukden under the late President.

Tsao-Ju-lin held the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs under President Yuan-Shih-Kai, but resigned in the Summer of 1916, when he became Minister of the Bank of Communication, the Government bank. On the death of the late President he resigned from the Ministry. He is now President of the Bank of Communication at Peking.

Tang-Hua-lung was Speaker of the House during the first Chinese Parliament, and later became Minister of Education. He resigned the latter portfolio and went to Tien-tsin some months ago.

The Greenbrier—White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

Auxiliary Cruiser Crashed Into a Liner, Bound for America, in the Submarine Zone

Passengers who arrived yesterday at an American port from England said they had been fifteen days getting across the Atlantic because their ship had been rammed by an auxiliary cruiser soon after sailing and had put back for repairs.

The collision occurred at 9 o'clock in the morning on Sunday, May 20, in a dense fog, and right in the centre of the submarine zone. The Captain did not wish to sound his foghorn too frequently, as submarines might be on the surface. The passengers had just gone on deck after breakfast when a whistle was heard on the port beam, and the next moment a big, gray-painted auxiliary cruiser crashed into the liner amidships.

The cruiser's bow cut into the superstructure of the steamship, denting the steel plates below for fifty feet, carrying away three lifeboats with the davits on which they were swung out ready for lowering, and also smashing several liferafts on the boat deck. There was no damage done below the water line, and the auxiliary cruiser escaped without injury. No one was hurt on either vessel.

The liner was escorted on the return to port by the warship and two patrol boats that answered a code call by wireless sent out by the Captain of the cruiser. The liner had 164 passengers, of whom 12 were women. After stopping four days in hotels at the original port of embarkation they made another start at night, and the liner bumped into the seawall, which stove in her bows well above the water line. The Captain decided to proceed on the voyage.

Captain F. W. C. Seddon, British Vice Consul for Portland, Me., and R. Phillips, going to take up a similar post for his Government at Galveston, were among the passengers. They said that the food situation in Great Britain had been relieved by the arrival there of the grain ships, and that every available acre of land had been plowed and sown with wheat.

Another passenger was Arthur T. Barney of Wellington, New Zealand, National Supervising Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who spent twelve months on the western front.

Ronald True, an officer in the British Flying Corps, who was wounded thirty-eight times in his two years' service at the front, arrived from England to test airplanes constructed in America for his Government.

WHITMAN APPROVES WEST SIDE BILLS

Governor Signs the Ottinger and Green Measures Affecting Improvement Procedure.

SAYS HE EXPECTS 'RESULTS'

Indorses Plan to Enlist the Service Board—Finds No Violation of the Home Rule Principle.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 3.—Governor Whitman announced tonight that he had signed the Ottinger bill, which relates to the West Side contracts between the City of New York and the New York Central Railroad; and the Green bill, which provides for an investigation by the Committee of Seven to investigate the surface railroad situation in New York City. Concerning the Ottinger bill, the Governor wrote:

"This bill merits approval. Chapter 777 of the laws of 1911 wrought an unwarranted departure from the established policy of the State, as to readjustments of railroad facilities involving franchise grants. Chapter 777 has failed, despite six years of negotiations, to afford the means of securing the results it was intended to accomplish. As a result of this law, no tracks have been removed from any streets, and no better freight terminals have been provided for the railroad, upon whose metropolitan facilities the food supply, the agriculture and productive enterprises of the city depend in so large a degree.

"The effort to treat this important matter as one entitled to exemption from the scrutiny of the expert body to which the State intrusts its policy in transportation matters has proved unfortunate, and the present measure is designed to restore the authority mistakenly removed from the Public Service Commission for the First District in 1911.

"The suggestion that the bill violates some shadowy concept of municipal home rule is without basis. The measure was twice passed by both houses of the Legislature with no more than two members of the entire New York City representation, numbering eighty, opposed to it. It was introduced in the Legislature by the representatives of the Senate and Assembly Districts most immediately affected in the city of New York. It is strongly supported by the President of the Borough of Manhattan and is drawn along lines over and over again demanded by the present municipal authorities of the metropolis.

"It has been indorsed and urged upon me by such organizations as the City Club, the Citizens Union, and a vast number of other organizations in the city in nowise open to the charge of disloyalty to proper concept of municipal autonomy.

"It takes away from no city official or board any power which the public policy of the State has conferred commonly in such officials or boards, but it does away with an exception to that policy which experience has proved unworkable and undesirable.

"The measure seems to me to contain fair assurances of early progress and acceptable results. In substantive and procedural provisions it conforms to standards which should be fundamental in this State. I find in it no barrier to the early concluding of a proper agreement or contract, but I do find assurance that if negotiations authorized and started in 1911 do not yield results in 1917 something more than negotiations will be set in motion.

"Rarely has a measure of large importance come before me with so little of substance in the arguments used against it, and with so slight a showing of popular interest and numerical strength in that opposition. I heartily approve the bill, and look forward to results from its enactment."

In reference to the Green bill the Governor wrote in his memorandum:

"I am so desirous of an early and satisfactory solution of this long delayed 'west side matter' that it seems to me wiser to sign than to disapprove this bill. Every means likely to contribute to a favorable outcome of this situation may best be kept at hand, and the availability of the special inquiry contemplated by the present bill may prove helpful to that end.

"The bill authorizes a broad and constructive inquiry and report to the Legislature as to the practical effect and progress made in carrying out the provisions of Chapter 777 of the laws of 1911. If, as I confidently expect, at least a partial solution of this troublesome situation can soon be reached under the amended form of Chapter 777 the Legislature is entitled to have a constructive report as to the results achieved under the authority of its enactment, and is entitled to receive recommendations as to further legislation, if any, which may be found advisable to complete the twofold task of ending grade and steam operation on metropolitan streets and modernizing the terminal facilities of the trunk line railroads entering the City of New York."

A spokesman for the New York Central Railroad Company said last night that because of the high cost of steel and other materials and the scarcity of labor the company was perfectly willing that the west side improvement

Continued on Page 4.

BROAD PLANS MADE TO TRAIN OUR AIRMEN

Training Field Has Been Acquired in France and Three Out of Seven Here.

500 COLLEGIANS PREPARE

Will Begin Practical Training Here in July and Go Abroad for Final Touches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Plans for the practical training of the first 500 cadets, now studying at university aviation schools, who will carry the American colors to France next Fall were made public today by Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board.

The present schedule calls for four months of intensive work here, beginning about July 20. The student aviators will then fly from the fields to the Atlantic Coast and embark for France, where they will receive final instruction with French battleplanes under the direction of French experts.

Contracts have been awarded to an American firm for the construction of a two-squadron aviation field in France, where the American Army fliers will receive final preparation before taking their place at the front. The site has been selected and all construction material will be shipped from this country to make the field a duplicate of similar fields now being equipped here for the army.

Thousands of men are already engaged in the preparation of aviation fields at Dayton, Detroit, and Champaign, Ill., and four others are to be established. All are to be two-squadron fields, except that at Dayton, which comprises 2,500 acres and is planned to house four squadrons. The hangar capacity will be 144 airplanes and 300 students can be trained there at a time. Including officers, enlisted men, instructors, and workmen there will be 1,700 men at this field. The instructors will be drawn from members of the Aviation Section of the Army who have been on the Mexican border and as fast as the cadets are trained a few of the most promising will be used to train newcomers.

Every effort will be made to get a large number of American aviators at the front in France at the earliest moment to end for all time the question of the supremacy of the air.

The announcement by Mr. Coffin concerned the first steps in the program for training 6,000 aviators a year, and building 3,500 machines in the first year and double that number each succeeding year. He said in part:

"France and Great Britain have made it plain again and again that they expect aircraft and aviators to be one of America's greatest contributions to success in the war. The Government can now say that it is actually embarked on the task of overcoming its present deficiency in military aviation. We believe that the outlook promises a quick development of the latent air resources of America, which may be unprecedented in the military history of the world. America is responsible for the invention of both the submarine and the airplane. In the development of both she has allowed Europe to outstrip her. It is for us to show that we can yet surpass both our enemies and our allies in the development of the two great mechanical inventions for which we ourselves are responsible."

"It may be a hard pull to get training planes enough for all the cadets from the universities who will be ready for work in those aviation camps when the camps themselves are completed," Mr. Coffin said. "We expect to have them, none the less. We shall have enough to get a large part of the men in the air, and we shall not be seriously handicapped the first few weeks if we do not have a full quota of planes.

"Work began last week on the big four-squadron field at Dayton, Ohio, under Captain Warring of the Signal Corps, who was associated with General Goethals in the construction of the Panama Canal.

"It is significant that this Dayton field of 2,500 acres, built to accommodate the largest group of aviation students to be trained in the great project on which America has now set forth, should be on the site of the original field on which the Wrights developed their first successful airplanes."

ELKUS ARRIVES AT BERNE.

Robbed of Diplomatic Documents, as Well as Passports, in Vienna.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 3.—Ambassador Elkus arrived at Berne this morning with nine American companions. Mr. Elkus, who is still suffering from the effects of typhus, was robbed at Vienna of his dispatch box containing his diplomatic documents and passports. The party was permitted to cross the Swiss frontier without passports by a special Government order.

The Americans say that political chaos reigns in Constantinople, while the distress and disease are terrible. Turkey, they say, is ready and anxious to make a separate peace, but is prevented by Germany. The Turks realise that they are fighting for a lost cause, and their only hope is to keep Constantinople and their present place in Europe. The fall of Bagdad has greatly shaken the confidence of the people in the Government.

KRONSTADT MUST YIELD TO CABINET OR BE OUTLAWED

Minister of Justice Says Fortress Will Be Cut Off from Rest of Russia.

IS AGAINST USING FORCE

Measures Taken to Render German Attack Impossible Even if Mutineers Hold Out.

LEADER A YOUNG STUDENT

Dreams of Subdividing Country Into Petty Centres Ruled by Local Socialist Groups.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, June 2, (via London, June 3.)—Kronstadt will be declared morally boycotted, outlawed and cut off from the rest of the empire unless it immediately withdraws its defiance to the Provisional Government, was the statement made to The Associated Press today by Minister of Justice Pereveizeff, who recently conducted negotiations with local extremists on behalf of the Petrograd Government and narrowly escaped being lynched by a mob, owing to his insistence upon the release of an innocent officer who had been imprisoned.

"Kronstadt's defiance was discussed yesterday by the Council of Ministers," continued M. Pereveizeff in his interview. "All, including the Socialist Ministers, agree that the Government must not tolerate declarations of independence by separate districts. In this we are absolutely supported by the Petrograd Council of Delegates, proof to this effect being shown today in the fact that two Delegates have gone to the fortress with the aim of bringing the rebels to reason.

"Kronstadt exaggerates its strength. We have here sufficient troops and ships to coerce the rebels. We could also easily blockade the island and starve it out, but I and my colleagues are agreed that such measures are not desirable. Instead, the Cabinet will probably tomorrow, if in the meantime Kronstadt has not surrendered, issue a declaration that the fortress town has turned traitor to the revolution and become an enemy of Russia's new freedom. We are convinced that the universal reprobation of Russia will, without harsher measures, bring the extremists to reason.

"Kronstadt has always been a difficult problem. Many politically uneducated visionaries and extremists are there, and also many of avowedly criminal types. We do not take this revolt too seriously. Formerly when we had trouble in Kronstadt we temporized and compromised because we feared the result of stern measures if the Germans attacked. Lately we have taken measures which make a German attack absolutely impossible. Therefore no harm can come to Russia from anything Kronstadt can do. You may be assured that Kronstadt's boasted independence is doomed to a speedy end."

M. Tchernoff, Minister of Agriculture, and M. Tseretelli, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, are going to Kronstadt with a view to arranging a settlement of the difficulty.

M. Kerensky, the Minister of War, has returned to Petrograd.

Leader of Revolt a Student.

KRONSTADT, June 1, (via London, June 3.)—The hero of the new Kronstadt revolution, which yesterday deposed the Petrograd Provisional Government, is a youthful chemistry student of the Petrograd Technological College, Anatole Lamanoff, who, by his eloquence, his flaming enthusiasm and his unexampled energy, recently made himself President of the local Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and virtually Kronstadt's dictator.

When The Associated Press correspondent arrived today at the island fortress he found everything quiet, the soldiers and the townspeople waiting patiently the beginning by Lamanoff of negotiations with the Petrograd Council of Delegates, which is the only authority Kronstadt now recognizes.

Kronstadt's master is a smooth-faced, dark-haired, soft-eyed man in a student's uniform. He is magnetic and ready of speech. He gained fame before the revolution by the delivery of striking lectures to workmen, in which he gave vent to bitter satire and daring innuendos against autocracy. Lamanoff aims at being a Napoleon and a Rousseau at the same time, combining a resolute government with the propagation of novel political and social ideas. His program consists of the sub-division of Russia into innumerable petty centres ruled by local groups of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and united only in the loosest way by a congress of representatives of the local councils sitting in Petrograd.

"That," said Lamanoff, "is the import of our declaration that for Kronstadt the Provisional Government does not exist. We reject a federation as too close a union for genuine democracy. We intend Kronstadt to be a model for all Russia, and expect that other centres will soon follow our example. Our vote repudiating Petrograd is not the result of any quarrel with the Ministers, against whom we have no specific complaint. It is merely the concrete expression of a new idea for democracy."

Asked whether Kronstadt expects a collision with the Provisional Government, Lamanoff answered:

"No. On June 14 there will meet the pan-Russian Congress of Delegates of the Councils of Delegates from all quarters. This congress, in my opinion, provides the nucleus or skeleton for Russia's future administration. Until it meets the Petrograd Ministers will hardly venture to take measures against us. Remember that independent Kronstadt does not stand for the complete dissolution of

Continued on Page 2.

Russians Intern a German Who Bore Peace Proposals

LONDON, Monday, June 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Riga says that the Russians have detained Lieutenant Rabenek of the One Hundred and Eighty-second Regiment, who came to the Russian lines with separate peace proposals.

German airplanes dropped demands for his return before June 5, threatening that otherwise he would be terribly avenged.

The Russians replied that Rabenek was regarded as a deserter and had been sent to the interior of Russia.

ROOT COMMISSION REACHES RUSSIA

Speeding to Petrograd in Effort to Foil German Intrigues and Prevent Separate Peace.

FREE HAND FOR STEVENS

American Engineers Asked to Decide for the Government What the Railroads Need.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Root mission is safe in "a Russian port." Announcement to this effect was made tonight by the Committee on Public Information, on the basis of information received by the State Department. The announcement follows:

"The American commission to Russia, headed by the Hon. Elihu Root, arrived safely at a Russian port this morning. The Navy Department, Secretary Daniels stated, received a dispatch today announcing the safe arrival of the vessel bearing the members of the commission."

The name of the port was not made public in keeping with the policy of the Washington Government endeavoring to maintain as much secrecy as possible regarding the itinerary of the party. Within ten days at the latest it is believed they will be safe in the Russian capital. The commission, which left Washington about May 15, charged with greetings to the new democratic Government of Russia and authorized to pledge unstinted aid from the United States not only in the prosecution of war against the common enemy, but in the rehabilitation of the demoralized country, has been engaged in a race against time.

As quickly as the fastest obtainable trains can take them they are hurrying to Petrograd in an effort to be present with such advice and assurances as they find the Russians willing to accept, and to steady the situation before German intrigue can bring about either a separate peace or the breakdown of the Russian military machine.

PETROGRAD, June 2, (via London, June 3.)—The American Railroad Commission, which has arrived at Vladivostok, can render an enormous service to Russia, in the opinion of N. V. Nekrasoff, the Minister of Communications, expressed in an interview with The Associated Press today. He was particularly convinced of this, he said, as he was leaving it an absolutely free hand to decide what the Russian railways needed.

The commission will be furnished with interpreters and other assistants by the Foreign Office, which, M. Nekrasoff says, is taking great interest in the American body's work.

"In pursuance of our policy in leaving the commission a free hand," continued M. Nekrasoff, "we have no detailed program for it. The commission will spend some days at Vladivostok in order to arrange for the construction of a workshop for putting together American locomotives, which heretofore have been assembled only at Harbin. On the way Chairman Stevens will inspect the Siberian Railroad and decide on a report to us as to what defects there are in the construction and management and how these may be remedied.

"There is an enormous future, both during and after the war, for American producers in the construction of railroads and the supply of materials alike. Already vast orders are pending. Last year we ordered 600 locomotives, and this year 500 more. We want altogether 3,000 locomotives as soon as possible. We have ordered in America already 20,000 freight cars, and desire at least 50,000. We have also ordered in America 150,000 tons of rails, and want altogether 350,000 tons.

"I shall discuss with the commission our great railroad construction program, adopted before the revolution, and now being reconsidered. I regard the arrival of the commission as a most important event, both for Russia's successful conduct of the war and her economic development afterward. My department will do everything to facilitate the work of Mr. Stevens and his associates, and expects from it still closer bonds with industrial America."

SAYS TWO TORPEDOES HIT THE KROONLAND

Officer Quoted as Stating the Missiles Glanced Off American Liner Without Exploding.

News of an attack made on the armed American liner Kroonland by two German submarines on her last eastward voyage was brought here yesterday by an American traveler who got the information from an officer of the ship recently at a British port.

The Kroonland, which had no passengers, and was under the command of Captain Thomas G. Barman, was nearing the danger zone, the returning traveler stated, when about 11 A. M. two torpedoes coming at the same time from the port and starboard sides whizzed across her bow missing it by a bare seven yards. The Captain sent word to the chief engineer to give her every pound of steam he could get on the boilers, and steered a sharp zig-zag course just as the submarines fired two more torpedoes, both of which hit the sides of the liner, but the angle was so acute that the missiles, which would have sunk the ship, glanced off into the sea without exploding their contact detonators.

Meantime the naval gunners opened fire at the positions on the port and starboard sides forward where the torpedoes came from. The officer could not say whether either of the submarines had been hit.

VENUS PENCILS. Best pencils made are VENUS; 17 degrees.—Advt.

BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR LENS, BUT ARE FORCED BACK

Early Gains Along the Souchez River Lost in Heavy German Counterattacks.

BATTLE RAGES ALL DAY

Haig's Lines Also Entered Near Cherisy, but the Enemy Is Driven Out.

FRENCH REPEL ASSAULTS

Germans Make Five Attempts to Push Them from the Plateaus Near Craonne.

LONDON, June 3.—British troops made a strong attack last night south of the Souchez River, southwest of Lens, capturing several positions of importance, including the electric power station near Avion. The attack precipitated a fierce battle, which lasted throughout the day, with varying fortunes. Powerful German counterattacks, delivered with strong forces, compelled the British to retire from the positions they took during the night.

The Germans broke into the British line last night southwest of Cherisy, but counterattacks recaptured all the lost ground with the exception of one post.

The text of the early statement follows:

The enemy's positions south of the Souchez River were attacked by our troops last night. Good progress has been already made on the front attacked and a number of prisoners have been captured.

In the course of the night the enemy attacked our line of advanced posts southwest of Cherisy and at first made some progress. Our counterattacks regained the whole ground lost with the exception of one post.

Successful raids were carried out by us last night south of Ypres, where we captured nineteen prisoners. Hostile artillery was again active last night in the neighborhood of Bullecourt.

The official report tonight reads:

There was fierce fighting throughout the day with varying fortunes south of the Souchez River. The enemy, who lost heavily on our first attack, subsequently delivered a number of violent counterattacks with considerable forces, in the face of which our troops have been unable to maintain the progress made this morning. We have taken ninety-two prisoners in these operations.

We took a few prisoners early this morning as a result of patrol encounters east of Laventie and a further sixteen prisoners this afternoon in a successful raid south of Wytschaete.

Air activity continued yesterday. Four German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting; five others were driven down out of control; another was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our airplanes are missing.

The Associated Press correspondent at the front, telegraphing evidently before the British lost the ground won during the night, says:

"The infantry lull of several weeks was broken late last night, when under the light of a nearly full moon the British made an attack southwest of Lens and in the direction of that besieged city. The point of attack was due west of Avion, which is one of the southern suburbs of Lens, the latter being the centre of a mining district which sprawls for miles along the Valley of the Souchez River.

"Most of last night's fight was south of the river, although an advanced post was established north of that stream. The British by early dawn had captured all the intended positions and were still fighting today along the Lens-Arras Road. They had captured the electric power station just south of the river where the Germans had been established for many months, and which was fairly stiff with machine guns. The station had been pretty well blown about by artillery fire, but was still a formidable fortification.

"Further south the British captured some brick chimneys which had been transformed into a strong point. These objectives sound rather strange, but most of the bitterest fighting in the world war on a vast front has from time to time swirled about sugar factories, windmills, farm buildings, cemeteries, breweries, slag heaps, unimposing mounds like the Butte du Warlencourt, churches, monasteries, and even asylums for the insane.

"Nearly 100 prisoners had been counted this morning from the nocturnal operations about Lens, and there was every indication that heavy losses had been inflicted on the enemy. Artillery activity continues unabated, first one side and then the other bombarding and retaliating in turn.

"Ypres comes in for the usual day and night shelling. There has not been a day in the last two years that shells have not poured into what is left of this once important little Belgian city. Not content with a purely destructive fire, the Germans lately have been resorting to the use of gas shells in great profusion.

"The Germans made a minor attack last night on a British outpost line southwest of Cherisy, the weight of which carried two posts, but one was subsequently wrested from them.

"The Germans, still resentful at their defeat at Bullecourt, have been bombarding the ruins of that town and the

...positions to the east of it in the ...ing hostile lines with great violence for ...l days past, their guns pouring ... of all calibres into these posi... throughout last night, despite the ...man wireless statements that Bulle... and vicinity are of absolutely no ...portance. German airplanes dropped ...bs rather indiscriminately back of ... British lines during the moonlight ... of last night.

Raids continue all up and down the ...ish lines. One British raiding party ... a large body of Germans in "No ...'s Land" and had a hot fight, fi... routing the Germans, who fled, ...ving numbers of dead and prisoners ...ind."

Attacks Repulsed, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, June 3, (via London.)—British attacks were made on the German lines last night near Loos, at the Souchez River, and northeast of Monchy on the Arras front. Army Headquarters announced today that the attacks were repulsed, adding that fighting was still continuing southwest of Lens. The text of the statement reads:

In the Wytschaete sector heavy artillery duels continued again yesterday.

Between Lens and Queant the firing activity was also lively. At night the British attacked near Loos, at the Souchez Brook, and northeast of Monchy. They were repulsed. Fighting is still in progress in trench sections southwest of Lens.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—The fighting activity along the Aisne and in Champagne was generally slight. Reconnoitring thrusts resulted in the capture of several flame-throwers on the Chemin-des-Dames, southeast of Filain, and of fifteen prisoners on the Aisne.

Front of the Duke Albrecht—On the right bank of the Meuse, near Haudiseent, Combres, and St. Mihiel, several French reconnoitring attacks were repulsed.

During Tuesday night British aviators dropped bombs on a camp in the region of Etappe, which resulted in the death of one French prisoner, 91 being injured. Our flying squadrons dropped bombs with destructive effect upon railway works, munition depots, and troop camps before the Aisne front. The enemy yesterday lost ten airplanes in aerial encounters and as the result of anti-aircraft fire.

Tonight's statement says:

In the Wytschaete bend (Belgian front) there has been a very intense artillery duel.

FRENCH BEAT OFF FIVE STRONG ATTACKS

Powerful Attempts to Retake Plateau Near Craonne Fail After Severe Fighting.

PARIS, June 3.—In a powerful attempt to drive the French from the plateaus of Vauclerc and Californie, the dominating positions north and west of Craonne, the Germans during the night launched five successive attacks with large forces. All these attacks were repulsed, either before they reached the French trenches or as the result of counterattacks. Tonight the French hold all their positions.

The Germans directed their principal efforts against the Californie plateau, which extends from north of Craonne to the outskirts of the Vauclerc forest. Three attacks were made against the eastern edge of the plateau, the other two being delivered against the west portion and the Vauclerc plateau. Units belonging to two divisions took part in the assault, advancing shoulder to shoulder in dense masses against the French positions in the first attack on the Vauclerc plateau. They were met by a hurricane of fire from artillery, machine guns, and rifles, so that they were driven back in disorder by our fire.

The second attack, which was more violent and accompanied by jets of flame, enabled them to gain a footing for a few moments in our advanced elements, but they were beaten back almost immediately by the energetic counterattack of our troops. All the attempts directed against the west and central sections of the Californie Plateau completely failed.

The same regiments which had covered themselves with glory in the capture on May 4 and 5 of Craonne and the Vauclerc and Californie Plateaux gave new proof of their admirable valor in defense of the positions they had conquered.

Finally in the northeast corner of the plateau the enemy, who renewed his attempts in the morning and succeeded in gaining a foothold in our trenches of the first line, was driven out by a brilliant return offensive on the part of our troops. In the course of this struggle, which was of extreme violence, the enemy suffered very heavy losses. We maintained completely all of our positions and took additional prisoners.

BRONZED BATTALIONS PLOD ALONG IN DUST

Summer Sun Beats Down Unmercifully on British Troops Toiling Toward the Front.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, June 3.—There is enormous shell fire along various sections of the front, massed guns bursting out on both sides, after spells of pietude, into a fury of high explosives upon places of evil renown, the ground about the six black tree stumps of Bullecourt and the broken Hindenburg line along the Cojeul Valley, flaming northward to Lens and as far north as the Ypres salient, where never for nearly three years has there been any rest for the gunners. It is going on without much infantry fighting, except quick raids for body snatching and machine gun grabbing.

Up north last night there was a successful attack on the electric power station by Lens, which I saw under heavy bombardment a week or two ago. Men are wounded and maimed and killed in the sunlight and moonlight, and the Red Cross on many ambulances burns its way along the dusty, crowded roads. War prisoners are brought in singly or in small batches, which add up to big numbers. In the month's bag are men of broken nerves, who speak with horror of the bombardments which have smashed up their trenches and over a depth of country ten miles wide have followed them along the roads into their billets, blown up their ammunition dumps, made hell about their railheads, and buried many of them in dugouts. The German artillery retaliates, not in the same measure, but powerful in a number of batteries, and with no lack of ammunition, so that the fires of hate are well fed from their side, and the British have to suffer the abomination of them. It is a flaming June, the flaming June of war.

Behind the country of shell craters and barren earth there is the flaming beauty of fields of red clover and fields of golden flowers. The trees are in full leaf, rich and dense, and alight with chestnut blooms and May grass and buttercups. The wheat is already whitening in the ear for the early harvest and the roads of war are white with dust which blows off like smoke in the trail of moving columns of transports, mules, guns, and lorries and marching men. The men are powdered so that they seem to wear white masks under their steel hats. Dispatch riders, weaving like shuttles through the tangled skeins of traffic, are grotesque figures, as though they had rolled themselves in flour before mounting their motors. Underneath the dust the faces of the men are burnt to the stain of mahogany by a month of hot sun after many months of foul weather, and the knees of the Scots are browner than the khaki aprons to their kilts or the gas bags which they wear as sporrans. There are others besides the Scots who show brown knees. Many of the troops are now wearing shorts, as though going to the football fields instead of to the battlefields, and it gives these boys a fine, easy look as they come swinging along under their heavy packs. The Christian in "Pilgrims' Progress" did not carry a heavier burden.

With the sweat making runners down their faces in the heat of the day their lips are too dry to whistle. The wayside notice of "English beer sold here" contains mocking words to men whose thirst must wait for the end of a march. Behind the batteries in action the gunners were stripped to the waist and their skin is bronzing to the color of ripe wheat.

CAPT. BALL KILLED; BRITAIN'S STAR FLIER

Had Over 40 Enemy Machines to His Credit—Honored by Three Governments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—News has been received from British Headquarters in France through the War Office by his parents in Nottingham that Captain Albert Ball, D. S. O., the famous aviator who was missing about a month ago after an air engagement, is now officially reported killed. He is buried at a place named Annoeullin.

Captain Ball won international reputation as an accomplished airman, having brought down over forty enemy machines. He won the D. S. O. with two bars and the military cross and had received honors from the Russian and French Governments. Shortly before returning to France he received the honorary freedom of Nottingham.

Up till quite recently strong hopes were entertained that, although reported missing, he was a prisoner of war in Germany. Captain Ball was only 21 years of age, was absolutely fearless but never a reckless flier. General Trenchard of the Royal Flying Corps described him as the most daring, skillful, and successful pilot the Royal Flying Corps ever had. When he came home in October last on leave, prior to taking up six weeks' duty in this country as an instructor, he had thirty German airplanes to his credit. In a fortnight after his return to the front last month he had raised his bag to forty-two.

It was characteristic of him that on his arrival after flying across the Channel he passed right over the British lines and attacked enemy airmen, bringing down two in a fight at 15,000 feet, and then calmly descended to report at headquarters that he had returned to duty. In his last fight he was set upon by six of the enemy's best fighting machines. He brought down one and damaged two others seriously, but others appeared on the scene and he was cut off from his comrades of the squadron and was ultimately forced down.

PARIS POLICE CHIEF OUT.

Hudelo, Secret Service Chief, Succeeds E. Laurent.

PARIS, June 3.—President Poincaré, at a Cabinet meeting this morning, signed a decree retiring E. Laurent from his post of Préfect of Police of Paris. M. Hudelo, Director of the Secret Service, succeeds M. Laurent, while Jean Leymarie, chief of the personnel of the Ministry of the Interior, is placed temporarily at the head of the Secret Service.

M. Laurent has been promoted to the rank of a grand officer of the Legion of Honor.

American Killed at the Front.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The following casualties among Americans with the Canadian forces were reported tonight:

Killed in Action—E. Desmond, Clifton, Kan.

Died of Wounds—C. F. Currie, Los Angeles, Cal.

Wounded—M. S. Lockie, Buffalo, N. Y.

CANADIAN ELECTION LIKELY.

Expected Soon, Whether Coalition Is Effected or Not.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 3.—An agreement upon a coalition Government has not yet been reported by Premier Sir Robert Borden and the Opposition leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, although there has been no definite break in the negotiations, which are still being actively conducted. Opposition to the formation of a coalition Government has developed, however, among Parliamentary followers on whom both leaders rely for support.

If Sir Wilfrid's answer is against coalition the Government will try to put the Compulsion bill through Parliament under the application of closure and attempt to raise the needed men by it during the hundred days remaining of the statutory term of Parliament. Then there will be a general election.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Aviation and Artillery Activity, with Local Infantry Clashes.

PARIS, June 3.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front, the War Office today issued the following bulletin:

Eastern theatre: Engagements, with alternating results, occurred in the region of Lymnitsa. There was aviation and artillery activity on both sides along the whole front.

BERLIN, June 3, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the following:

Macedonian front: West of the Vardar, south of Hama and near Alchakmah, attacks by several enemy companies before the Bulgarian positions have broken down with heavy losses.

Ridicules Story of Margarita Base.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Published reports of German overtures for a submarine base on the Island of Margarita, off the Venezuelan coast, drew a statement tonight from Minister Dominici, denouncing the story as false, characterising talk of German political influence in Venezuela as nonsense, and declaring that no circumstances would arise to change the friendly attitude of his country toward the United States.

BRITISH PACIFISTS GREET NEW RUSSIA

Leeds Meeting Demands "No Annexations, No Indemnities" as England's Policy.

DISORDERS IN THE STREETS

Demonstrators Hoot Socialists of Military Age as They Leave Assembly Hall.

LEEDS, June 3.—Eleven hundred delegates, 10 per cent. of whom were women, assembled in the Coliseum here today to hail the Russian revolution. They represented the extreme pacifist and Socialist organizations, including the Independent Labor Party. Robert Smillie, the miners' leader, presided.

Telegrams of congratulations were read from the Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates at Petrograd. Chairman Smillie, in the course of his speech, said it was evident that there would be no knockout blow, and it was the wish of the convention to concentrate the attention of the people on peace and negotiations.

The proceedings were rather lively at times, but eventually resolutions were adopted proclaiming sympathy with the work directed to the accomplishment of peace without annexations or indemnities and demanding that the British Government support that formula in harmony with the Russian Government. Other resolutions were adopted favoring freedom of the press and speech and calling for the establishment in England of a workmen's and soldiers' group on the Russian model to work for "a people's peace."

The delegates present included James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and Labor member of Parliament for Leicester; Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, and William C. Anderson, Labor member of the Attercliffe Division of Sheffield.

Disorders occurred in the neighborhood of the Coliseum this evening. The authorities of Leeds had forbidden proposed outdoor meetings, and the Socialists respected the ban, but during an indoor meeting in the evening crowds surrounded the hall, which was protected by police.

The police shifted the crowds into the neighboring streets, but their numbers continually increased and when the Socialists eventually left the hall, wearing red rosettes, the trouble began.

The angry demonstrators hooted the Socialists and jeered those apparently of military age and repeatedly tried to rush the pacifists, whom the police had great difficulty in defending.

BARON ROSEN FAVORS PEACE OVERTURES

Ex-Ambassador Suggests Conference by Russia with Allies to Find a Basis.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, June 2, (via London, June 3.)—In a long declaration published in today's Dyen, Baron Rosen, former Russian Ambassador to the United States, and former member of the Council of the Empire, suggests as a means of exit for Russia from her present chaotic condition a diplomatic conference with the Entente Allies to determine a possible basis for peace with the Central Powers. The original aims of the war—the complete ruin of the enemy—have become hopeless, he declares, and the war promises to develop into a slow process of more or less general exhaustion of both sides.

"Russia is on the edge of a precipice," says Baron Rosen in his declaration. "Safety demands that she find an exit before the growing anarchy wrecks the country. She must say good-bye to illusions and look the truth in the eye. The watchword of "War to the End" must be considered in the light of conditions.

"Those conditions are becoming worse with increasing disorganization. The enemy, as well as the Allies, are informed of that fact. We are running the risk of being abandoned by the Allies or left to the necessity of making a shameful peace if we defer following the only course conformable with dignity and honor. We must abandon the use of words which mean nothing clear and definite, and begin a diplomatic conference with the Allies and the United States, which has joined the coalition, and find out what conditions of peace will satisfy them and at the same time be in accordance with the spirit of the declaration of the temporary Government and the principles proclaimed by President Wilson."

Baron Rosen acknowledges that Russia is late with such a diplomatic suggestion which, in his opinion, should have followed President Wilson's appeal to the belligerent countries. At that time, however, the governing classes of all the countries were so intent upon the idea of the complete ruin of the enemy, he comments, that no one Government could assert its readiness to solve the problems of the war by conferences.

"Thus," he adds, "an unfortunate situation was created, an exit from which was possible only by the injection of a new and powerful factor—the Russian revolution. In this consists its great world importance. The Russian democracy was the first to have the courage to say aloud the definite word which has freed everybody from the bloody hypnosis under which the nations labored for nearly three years."

Scheidemann Group at Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, June 3.—The German majority Socialists, headed by Philip Scheidemann, who are to take part in Socialist conferences here, arrived today, accompanied by M. Stauning, the Danish Socialist Minister without portfolio.

AUSTRIAN CASUALTIES 85,000 IN TWO WEEKS

Italians Also Took 100 Guns—Reported Plan of Emperor to Make Trieste Autonomous.

ROME, June 3.—Austrian losses between May 14 and 29 are estimated at 85,000 dead, wounded, and missing, including five Generals and 40 high officers. A hundred cannon have been taken or destroyed.

The Giornale d'Italia says that Emperor Charles soon will proclaim Trieste autonomous, whereby it will become "a free city," like Hamburg and Bremen. The announcement, the paper says, will be accompanied by numerous amnesties.

There was a lull on the Italian front yesterday, only artillery, reconnoising, and aircraft activity being reported. Today's War Office announcement reads:

The activity on the whole front was confined for the most part to the artillery, which was especially active against our positions east of Piava, in the Vodice area, and in the northern sector of the Carso.

Outpost engagements occurred in the Arsa Valley, at the head of Rio Pontebana, to the north of Tolmino, and on the Carso, where, south of Versic, our pickets surprised and took possession of an advanced post. The fine weather was favorable to aerial activity yesterday.

Enemy aircraft attempted reconnoisances over our lines in the Treatino. They were driven off by our anti-aircraft batteries and our airmen. In the morning an enemy airplane over Gorizia was brought down, as was another east of Vertoiba.

Austrians Take 500 Prisoners.

VIENNA, June 3, (via London.)—An official communication issued by the War Office today says:

Italian Theatre.—In the region of San Marco Captain Sonneward's detachments ejected the enemy from his front trenches. We captured 10 officers, 500 men, and 4 machine guns.

Italian airmen bombed Trieste and other places in Istria. At Trieste a woman and child were killed.

PARIS, June 3.—The Petit Parisien prints a dispatch from Geneva stating that Austria has expressed a desire to effect the wholesale interchange of prisoners with Italy along lines proposed recently by the International Red Cross for Germany and France. The Austrian proposal will be considered soon by the Red Cross officials.

GERMAN CROPS GOOD, DUE TO DRY WEATHER

Government Preparing to Rush Early Potatoes to Market to Relieve Grain Shortage.

COPENHAGEN, June 3, (via London.)—The German crops now show a fairly satisfactory condition, according to German reports, particularly in Southern and Western Germany, although plenty of rain continues to be the earnest desire of the farming classes. The hot, dry weather during May—the driest May in sixteen years, with a rainfall barely half of the normal—brought on the grain crop so rapidly that the farmers in Southern and Western Germany are reckoning upon the harvest at the usual date, despite the greatly belated Spring.

The turn of the month from May to June was marked by some rainfall, although not enough by far, and the weather experts predict another period of dryness. The Government has made all arrangements to rush the early potatoes from the ground to the market, and has ordered an exact census by districts, to determine the acreage and probable date of ripening of each individual patch, in order to take them as fast as they come, so as to relieve the drain upon the dwindling grain stocks.

Very few potatoes are now reaching the market, and the ration almost everywhere has been cut from three pounds down to nothing, bread being necessarily substituted.

ZEPPELIN ROUTE PLANNED.

Hamburg-Constantinople Service for Both Mail and Passengers.

LONDON, June 3.—A Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Copenhagen correspondent states that the Aeronautical Club will establish a Zeppelin route between Hamburg and Constantinople for both passenger and postal traffic at a cost of 40,000,000 marks.

Eleven stations along the route are planned.

KRONSTADT MUST YIELD TO CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

the empire; but the bonds must be extremely tenuous. Locally our program is a strong Government. Here is the first instance."

Lamanoff then produced a decree signed by himself on Wednesday ordering the immediate arrest and dispatch to the front of every male found intoxicated.

"I have already arrested several men who had become intoxicated from methylated spirits," he announced. "We shall show them no mercy."

Lamanoff proceeded to boast of the complete order that prevailed in the town, and of how its streets were the cleanest in Russia. On asking him if he had the material power for the enforcement of his schemes, he replied that his own brother, Peter Lamanoff, a mere Lieutenant in rank, had been appointed commander of all the sailors and marines in Kronstadt.

"In my becoming President," continued Lamanoff, "Kronstadt's policy toward the war remains unchanged. The forts are in a better defensive condition than ever, and it is not true that the men are insufficiently officered. All the technical commands are now held by expert officers, but many high fighting commands are held by plain soldiers, who work admirably, as the officers themselves admit.

"You may deny any reports that Kronstadt intends taking provocative, unpatriotic action. If the Germans come they will get a warm reception."

PEASANT COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Executive Committee Elected from Moderate Socialists.

PETROGRAD, June 3.—In the election for members of the Executive Committee of the Council of Peasants' Delegates, M. Tchernoff, the Socialist Minister of Agriculture, heads the list with 810 votes. Mme. Catherine Breshkovaya, known as the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," and recently returned from exile, polled the second largest number of votes, 809. War Minister Kerensky was third with 802, while Vera Figner, the Russian Socialist leader, was seventh.

Those who failed of election included Prince Peter Kropotkin, Socialist; M. Pieshekhonoff, Minister of Food and Supplies; Nikolai Lenine, the radical Socialist leader, who received only 20 votes; M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, who received 11 votes, and Maxim Gorky, 8 votes.

DON'T WANT SHIFT OF FRONT.

Germans Facing Russians See Work Cut Out for Them There.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 3.—Recently captured letters written by Germans on the Russian front to friends on the western front show that the soldiers are not pleased with any proposal to change fronts. One written by a German officer on the Russian front is particularly interesting. It says:

"It is quite untrue that Russians are deserting in great numbers or that an armistice has been declared. As a matter of fact, the situation has led to more casualties than usual because the Germans are becoming foolhardy. We have lost here during a short period a battalion commander, regimental medical officer, and company commander, all through lack of caution. The first two were bagged by an infantry sniper while they were debating with a Russian on peace. Our great topic is the possibility of moving westward. We do not desire a change of fronts."

ARMY STRONGER THAN EVER.

Kerensky Tells Kieff Troops It Is Gaining in Power Daily.

KIEFF, Monday, June 4, (via London.)—M. Kerensky, Minister of War, today delivered an address to the military delegates in which he declared that the Russian troops had ceased fraternising with the Germans and that the Russian Army was gaining in strength daily.

"After touring the whole of Russia and the battlefront," said M. Kerensky, "I can affirm that what hitherto was regarded as the dying agony of our army was nothing else than the laborious travail of the new Russian State. I can affirm that, notwithstanding the destruction of the old discipline, the power of the Russian Army is increasing daily, based as it is on a new and intelligent discipline. I can affirm, once for all, that fraternization with the enemy has completely ceased."

M. Kerensky afterward reviewed the troops massed outside the city, who cheered him enthusiastically.

URGES A DEFINITION OF BRITISH IDEALS

H. G. Wells Wants Plain Declaration of Policy Toward Liberated Peoples.

CITES WILSON'S EXAMPLE

Would End American and Neutral Suspicion of Entente's Ambitions for Land.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 4.—The Daily Chronicle gives editorial prominence this morning to a letter from H. G. Wells, in which he writes:

"The time seems to have come for much clearer statements of outlook and intention from this country than it has hitherto been possible to make. The entry of America into the war and the banishment of autocracy and aggressive diplomacy from Russia have enormously cleared the air, and the recent great speech of General Smuts at the Savoy Hotel is probably only the first of a series of experiments in statement.

"It is desirable, alike in clear our own heads, to unify our efforts, and to give the nations of the world some assurance and standard for our national conduct in future that we should now define the ideas of our empire and its relation to the world outlook much more clearly than has ever hitherto been done. Never before in the history of mankind has opinion counted for so much and persons and organizations for so little as in this war. Never before has the need for clear ideals, widely understood and consistently sustained, been so commandingly vital.

"Is it not the plain lesson of this stupendous and disastrous war that there is no way to secure civilization from destruction except by impartial control and protection in the interest of the whole human race, a control representing the best intelligence of mankind, of these main causes of war: (1) the politically undeveloped tropics, (2) shipping and international trade, and (3) small nationalities and all regions in a state of political impotence or confusion?

"'It is our case against the Germans that in all these three cases they have subordinated every consideration of justice and general human welfare to monstrous national egotism. That argument has a double edge. At present there is a vigorous campaign in America, Russia, and neutral countries generally to represent British patriotism as equally egotistic, and our purpose in this war as a mere parallel to the German purpose. In the same manner, though perhaps with less persistence, France and Italy are also caricatured. We are supposed to be grabbing at Mesopotamia and Palestine, France at Syria, Italy is represented as pursuing a Machiavellian policy toward the unfortunate Greek republicans, with her eyes on the Greek Islands and Greece in Asia.

"Is it not time that these imputations were repudiated largely and conclusively by our alliance, and is it not time we began to discuss in much more frank and definite terms than has hitherto been done the nature of the international arrangement that will be needed to secure the safety of such liberated populations as those of Palestine, of the Arab regions, of the old Turkish Empire, of Armenia, of reunited Poland and the like?

"I do not mean mere diplomatic discussions and understandings; I mean such full and plain statements as will be spread through the whole world and grasped and assimilated by ordinary people everywhere—statements by which we as a people will be prepared to stand or fall. Great Britain has to table her world policy. It is a thing overdue. No doubt we have already a literature of Liberal imperialism and a considerable accumulation of declarations by this statesman or that; but what is needed is a formulation much more representative, official, and permanent than that—something that can be put beside President Wilson's clear rendering of the American ideal. We want all our peoples to understand that our empire is not a net about the world in which the progress of mankind is entangled, but a self-conscious political system, working side by side with the other democracies of the earth, preparing the way for and prepared to sacrifice and merge itself in a world confederation of free and equal peoples."

SEES ALL AMERICA IN WAR.

John Barrett Believes Republics to South Will Join Us Soon.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, in a speech here today before a Liberty Loan mass-meeting predicted that within a year all Americans, North, South, and Central, will be fighting together against Germany.

"If Brazil enters the conflict, as today seems imminent," he said, "two-thirds of the entire population and five-eighths of the total area of the Western Hemisphere will be at war with the common enemy. Can the remaining one-third of population and three-eighths of area stand against the psychological, sympathetic, and economical appeal of their sister peoples and countries having similar interests, similar institutions, similar Governments, and similar destiny?

"That the whole Western Hemisphere will be directly engaged in the war before another year passes is now not only possible, but very probable.

"The tide of Pan Americanism is undoubtedly rising with a new power and a new opportunity to save world civilization, and at this hour it looks as if the flood would carry all America with it."

MAY RAZE GERMAN EMBASSY

Rome Proposes That Its Site Be Given Over to Excavations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 3.—"We will leave the top of the Capitoline when we leave Alsace-Lorraine," said the Kaiser to Prince von Bülow about twenty years ago, standing at the window of the German Embassy, established in an old palace on the top of the Capitoline Hill, where the Emperor had his throne erected just above the spot where an altar to the Capitoline Jupiter was buried.

The municipality of Rome, in imposing assembly, has unanimously passed a resolution asking the Government to obtain from Parliament authorization to include the whole of the Capitoline Hill in the archaeological zone that the city has the right to expropriate for excavation. The large crowd present enthusiastically cheered the resolution.

Facts for Subscribers to the Liberty Loan

In answer to questions asked us daily, we print the following information:

1

In subscribing to the Liberty Loan—which comes in $50 bonds and upwards, the first step is to make application on the Government application blank which can be obtained from any bank.

2

The Government requests that you make application through a bank—preferably your own. The bank will act for both you and the Government without charge.

3

You can pay for the bonds in three ways:

(a) Pay 2% of your total subscription to the Loan and the balance in installments during the months of June, July and August.

(b) Pay for your subscription to the Loan in full.

(c) Arrange with your bank to make payment for you, and charge the amount to your account.

4

The Government will make allotment of bonds to your bank who will deliver them to you when they are ready—probably about July 1, 1917.

5

Liberty Bonds bear interest at 3½% and are in two forms:

(a) Coupon Bonds in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000. If you have coupon bonds, tear off the correct coupon on the 15th of each June and December and ask your bank to collect the amount thereof for you from the Government.

(b) Registered Bonds of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000, $100,000. If you have registered bonds your name will be written in the bond as its owner. Government checks in payment of interest will be sent you on the 15th of each June and December.

6

Liberty Bonds will be redeemed by the Government at the end of 30 years. The Government, however, reserves the right to pay them off at the end of 15 years.

7

The Liberty Loan offers a good return for your money when you consider that the bonds are free from all National and State taxes—except Inheritance taxes.

SUBSCRIBE through your own bank, or if more convenient, the Columbia Trust Company will be glad to accept subscriptions without charge through any one of its offices.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX 149th St & Third Ave.

GORHAM SILVERWARE AS AN INVESTMENT

GORHAM SILVERWARE IS AN INVESTMENT—IT IS AS STAPLE AS THE METAL IT IS MADE OF—IT IS ALWAYS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN SILVER—IT DOES NOT DEPRECIATE IN VALUE—AND IF BOUGHT NOW, IT MUST EVENTUALLY INCREASE IN VALUE, FOR WHEN THE WAR IS OVER AND SOME OF THE NATIONS GO ON A SILVER BASIS, SILVER AND SILVERWARE WILL ADVANCE TOGETHER.

THE Gorham CO.

SILVERSMITHS GOLDSMITHS

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

1917

SERVICE UNIFORMS For Army Officers

TAILORED TO ORDER IN 4 TO 5 DAYS

Accord with Government specifications; and possess the same fitting and wearing qualities that have always distinguished SMITH-GRAY civilian clothes. The very highest grade of custom tailoring.

Prices as low as $25.

Cotton Uniform, $15

Catalog and Samples Mailed to Out-of-Town Customers.

Smith Gray

261-264 Broadway.

Telephone Barclay 7863.

Uniform Dept., Second Floor.

Superior, Courteous Service

SAYS DEPORTATION WAS PLANNED IN 1915

Belgian Government Charges a Calculated German Policy to Coerce Workmen.

HOW IDLENESS WAS FORCED

By Huge Fines, Confiscation of Plants and Supplies and Prevention of Public Work.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The deportation of Belgian civilians for forced labor in Germany, according to a formal statement of the Belgian Government, was deliberately planned as early as the Summer of 1915, and was a natural sequence of the calculated policy of exploitation of the occupied territory pursued by the German military authorities since the early days of the invasion. The assertions of the Government at Havre are embodied in a memorandum which the Belgian Minister, M. de Cartier, has transmitted to the Secretary of State.

In transmitting the memorandum, M. de Cartier says:

"This document is a complete refutation of the excuses offered by the German authorities for these acts of barbarity, and is a clear statement of the successive steps by which Germany has sought to break down the patriotic spirit of the Belgian workmen and to enslave them for work of military utility against our own fellow countrymen."

Discussing the variety of reasons offered by the Germans for the deportations, the memorandum says:

"The fact will not escape an attentive mind that the motives set forth in the plea of the German Government are contradictory to each other.

"Indeed, if it be accepted as true that the deportations are caused by the stagnation of industry in occupied Belgium, then it would be unjust to accuse the Belgian laboring class of laziness in this case of involuntary unemployment. If, on the contrary, there is really laziness on the part of the Belgian laboring class, then there must be work for them to do in Belgium; consequently the deportation into Germany is an entirely arbitrary act, and it is incomprehensible that an attempt should be made to justify it on the ground of the stagnation of Belgian industry.

"What is, however, the real situation in occupied Belgium?

"The cessation of the larger part of Belgian industry is an admitted fact. But Germany founds an argument upon this fact as upon an event due to the circumstances of a state of war, and in the presence of which the good intentions of the occupant were powerless.

"However, this is not the case. The depressed condition of Belgian industry is not a case of accident caused by the force of extraneous circumstances unconnected with the action of the German authorities; these authorities are, on the contrary, personally responsible. Their responsibility is double. The German Government is the direct author of the crisis in Belgian industry and labor. The German Government has deliberately prevented the Belgians from applying the remedy.

Exploitation Carefully Planned.

"Since the occupation of Belgium the German authorities, in spite of their deceitful proclamations, have put into effect the plan worked out in August, 1914, at Berlin, by Dr. W. Rathenau, for the systematic exploitation of all the economic resources of occupied countries to the profit of the war organization of the empire.

"This plan allowed, notably, the seizure of all stocks of raw materials existing in the occupied territories, and the transfer of them into Germany, in order to avert the consequences of the closure of the seas. This was to be completed by the removal of the implements of labor and, in general, by the removal of all means of production which the empire might need for the continuation of the struggle. Economic commissions, attached to all the military authorities in the occupied territories, were to be constituted the agents for putting into execution the Rathenau Plan. By this plan—as the German publicists have written on so many occasions with the approval of the censor—the war carried on by the empire would take on the character of an 'economic war.'

"This program was methodically carried out."

The memorandum then cites the German official bulletin of laws and decrees for the occupied territory published at Brussels from the end of August, 1914, containing more than 320 orders relating to economic conditions, many of them commandeering raw materials, finished products, and tools, as well as domestic animals, crops, and seeds.

Robbed by German Rivals.

"The Belgian Government," it continues, "knows that the operation of removing machines and installation was, in several cases, confined to the representatives of German firms who were the direct competitors of the Belgian industries, and that, in at least one instance, in an artificial silk factory, the Belgian firm's secret process of fabrication was ascertained from the factory inspected.

"Numerous Belgian industries have been placed under sequestration without plausible reason.

"Finally, the German authorities, in 1916, placed prohibitive tariffs on the remaining Belgian industries which had still maintained a relative degree of activity through their commercial relations with certain neutral countries; the glass industry and the metallurgic industry.

"The export taxes at present known to the Belgian Government, and several of which have been applied without legal publication, are the following:

(1) A tax of 1 per cent. ad valorem on all exportations, (order of May 2, 1916.)

(2) A tax of 30 florins ($12) per ton on all metallurgic products exported to Holland.

(3) A tax of 10 per cent. ad valorem on the exportation of window glass and other merchandise intended for lands beyond the sea.

"Moreover, it appears from recent information that the German administration requires from Belgian exporters the deposit of a guarantee of 20 per cent. of the value of all merchandise exported in order to insure the return to Belgium of the entire proceeds of the sale.

"These prohibitive measures are of a nature to close to Belgian industry any markets which may have remained open, and even to render impossible all export trade.

Vast Taxes Laid on Belgium.

"Attention can be called here only to the principal acts which have marked the German financial policy:

(a) A war tax of 40,000,000 francs per month for the benefit of the German war treasury—a tax fixed, at first, for one year, the Belgian provinces being jointly and severally responsible, (December, 1914,) with the official promise that there should not be afterward any other war tax. In November, 1915, however, this tax was made permanent. In November, 1916, after nearly 1,000,000,000 francs had been extracted from the country, the tax was increased by the sum of 10,000,000 francs per month, (50,000,000 francs instead of 40,000,000.)

(b) Imposition of the mark at the forced rate of 1 franc 25 centimes.

(c) Refusal of the German authorities to accept marks in payment of the war tax, of which a large proportion was required to be paid in francs.

(d) Absolute prohibition of the exportation of securities, even to pay for commodities necessary for the feeding of the civil population.

(e) Extortion of marks held as cash reserve by Belgian banks, (the Banque Nationale and the Société Générale,) that is to say, 830,000,000 marks which were transported into Germany (Sept. 12, 1916) with the stipulation of repayment two years after the end of the war at the average rate of exchange of Berlin at that period.

"Any country whatever, if subjected to such a system of exploitation, would find itself overwhelmed by the calamity of unemployment. The number of Belgian workers (men) thus reduced to idleness, in spite of their desire to work, varies between 300,000 and 400,000; if this number (which the German statements tend to exaggerate in order to draw some quibbling argument)—if this number is less greater, it is due only to the prodigies of ingenuity and initiative of the Belgians, who have truly shown themselves in this, as in other spheres, 'the nation that will not die.'"

Next it is shown that the aid dispensed to the victims of the German invasion, amounting to 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 francs a month, has not cost Germany a cent and has been only a small charge on the local budgets of the occupied territory—thus disposing of the oft-quoted German argument that it could not permit such considerable burdens to be placed upon local communities.

Efforts of the Belgian authorities to keep the population from falling into the habits of idleness so strongly reprobated by the late von Bissing and other apostles of German humanitarianism were thwarted by the German authorities. One of these plans was to require the unemployed who received allowances from charity to take up the study of a trade. The operation of this plan was paralyzed by German interference.

Deportations Planned in 1915.

"The fact is," the memorandum continues, "that, while artificially creating unemployment in Belgium by the removal of stocks of raw materials and tools and by the restrictions placed upon the commercial activity of the country, the German administration had conceived the idea of enrolling the workers, thus thrown into enforced idleness, in the service of its war industries, either in the requisitioned Belgian factories or in Germany.

"'At the beginning of the Summer of 1915 a campaign was started to overcome, in this matter, the passive resistance of Belgian patriotism; the German authorities had had recourse, successively or simultaneously, to the bait of high wages, to intimidation, then to violence, in order to procure the manual labor necessary for their military objects, (see the eighteenth and nineteenth reports of the Belgian Commission of Inquiry in regard to the violation of the law of nations;) but these attempts had failed; very few Belgian workmen had consented to engage themselves in the service of the enemy; of the others, a certain number had been deported to Germany as prisoners as a punishment for their refusal. Then the German administration resolved to prevent, by all means in its power, the Belgian unemployed from finding elsewhere a livelihood or assistance; it counted upon holding them at its mercy by the pressure of the needs and the destitution of their families."

Thwarted Efforts at Employment.

Still more incredible, except on the assumption that Germany had set out to reduce Belgium to such a state that she could make to the world the plea that the Belgians' alternatives were beggary or deportation, was the German opposition to works of public utility for the benefit of the unemployed. The Province of Luxembourg, had completely solved its problem of unemployment by organizing works of improvement of this character when the order of May 2, 1916, was issued, in which the local authorities were directed to abandon these works, on which nearly $2,000,000 had been spent, because, as the memorandum says, it was a matter of work for the unemployed. When the Luxembourgers thus thrown out of employment sought work in other communes, the German authorities refused to authorize any work where employment was given to workmen from outside communes.

"Thus hunted down," says the memorandum, "in every place where employment could still be obtained in Belgium, the Belgium laboring class, at the end of September, 1916, found itself compelled to fold its arms by order of the German authorities.

"This was the moment chosen by the German Government to decree the deportation of the Belgian unemployed into Germany under the official pretext that sufficient occupation for the unemployed could no longer be found in Belgium."

The memorandum refutes the German allegation that the British blockade, by shutting out raw materials, was responsible for the economic woes of Belgium, showing that a system of imports of such materials under neutral guarantees, failed of adoption because of Germany's refusal to give the guarantees required of her.

The deportation order of Oct. 3, 1916, to which the Belgian Government contends all Germany's previous policy had been leading up, was essentially a war measure.

"This character is shown, in the first place, by the authority from which it emanates, and which is, not the civil Government of unoccupied Belgium, but the German General Headquarters. This character is shown, moreover, by the fact that similar orders were given out simultaneously, and by the military authorities also, covering the occupied districts of Poland and Lithuania. In both cases it was only the putting into execution of a general plan tending to complete the entire incorporation of the resources (men as well as goods) of the occupied countries into the war organization of the empire.

"Finally, this character is shown, in an absolutely decisive way, by the correlation, today openly avowed, between the order of Oct. 3, 1916, and the law of December, 1916, ordering the mobilization of Germans itself of the entire able-bodied civil population for the auxiliary service of the army. The deported Belgians have been incorporated into this vast economic military organism by approximately the same legislative claim and for exactly the same ends as the able-bodied male population of Germany; that is to say, to aid the German Army to support the burden of the war and to make a supreme effort."

"Heinous" and "Inexplable" Crime.

The memorandum closes with these words:

"The spectacle of such odious injustice creates, day by day, more clearly in the souls of all who witness it, the impression of an exceptionally heinous crime which is inexplable, although now carried on with momentary impunity.

"As to those who are the victims, their resolution, rising above the cruelty and suffering which is their lot, remains steadfast and unshakable. No peace is possible, nor durable, without the observance of the elementary rules of right, one of the first of which is respect for the human person. No abuse of force can exhaust the resistance of the Belgian people to foreign oppression. All history witnesses that the aspiration of the Belgian people for independence is indomitable, and that their endurance will win the mastery over tyranny."

PERKINS PREDICTS REFORM.

Tells Madison Barracks Students of a New Era After the War.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., June 3.—That America will be made over and better by the war was declared again and again by George W. Perkins today in an address delivered to 600 officer students in the Young Men's Christian Association building in Madison Barracks.

Mr. Perkins predicted that with peace would come a "social and industrial struggle of unprecedented proportions," in which victory would go to the nation that had the highest ideals. He declared his belief that for the twenty-five years immediately following the war humanity would progress at a pace unmatched in the history of the world.

As a member of the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council, Mr. Perkins announced that the association intended to expend $3,000,000 in welfare work among the soldiers at the various mobilization camps.

"As I see it, we will be useful or useless in this war according to the promptness with which we can turn from the pursuit of moneymaking and grapple with the great fundamental questions that are today stirring the world," Mr. Perkins said. "Freedom in Russia, class eradication in England, and the stirring of republicanism in Germany—all symptoms of what is considered the higher education of the world—will develop in this country into a great readjustment in business, social, and religious affairs.

"No such period of development has ever taken place in the whole history of the world as will take place in the next quarter of a century. All our little daily pleasures and enjoyments will count as nought compared to the enjoyment and satisfaction that real men will have in doing their part in the great drama that is opening. In this connection permit me to give one of the reasons why I am for universal military service. I am for it because it stimulates in the heart and mind of every lad a keen realization of his duty to his country, whether that duty be on the firing line in the war or in some humble position in the administration of affairs of his town, his State, or his nation.

"The present inefficient, unintelligent administration of public affairs that exists in this country today is largely due to the fact that business men generally have entirely neglected their public duties and have left them to Tom, Dick, and Harry to discharge."

BILLION BOND ISSUE FOR REVENUE BILL

Senate Finance Committee, It Is Said, Favors It, as Tax Returns Won't Meet Needs.

MAY REPORT BILL THIS WEEK

Senator Simmons Expresses Hope of Settling Proposed Newspaper Tax Acceptably.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Authorization for a billion-dollar bond issue probably will be written into the House War Tax bill by the Senate Finance Committee when it completes redrafting the measure as passed by the House.

It was authoritatively stated tonight that this course might be decided upon because the $1,500,000,000 which the bill as redrafted is designed to bring in through taxation will fall by nearly a billion dollars to provide the money needed, in addition to bond issues already authorized, to finance the first year of war.

The proposed bonds, or a substantial portion of them, it is understood, the committee would make short-term serials, maturing during the next few years. This is in line with the policy of having half of the war's expense borne by the present generation.

The Senate Finance Committee will put the finishing touches on the bill this week. A printed draft of the measure with its features as agreed upon, along with others only tentatively decided, was in the hands of the committee today. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the committee, explained that the bill had been printed at this time only to afford an easier consideration of its many features this week. It is only for information of the committee, he added, so as to "clear the air for them."

One feature of the bill that will be taken up by the committee tomorrow, in an attempt to come to some decisive action, is the tax to be put on newspapers and periodicals. Senator Simmons said today that he had no idea what the committee would do with the suggestion made last night by the representatives of publishing interests throughout the country for a tax upon advertising instead of increasing the postage rate.

Hopes for an Equitable Tax.

"It would be unfair to attempt to say what we may do about the newspaper and periodical tax," said Senator Simmons. "The publishers all seem entirely willing to pay a fair tax, and the committee will endeavor to work out a system that will be acceptable. It is not fair to try to conjure up what the committee may do as to this tax, because we have not yet come down to a definite consideration of it."

Another feature of the War Revenue bill which touches upon one of the most prolific sources of revenue is the tax upon distilled spirits and alcoholic beverages. The House fixed a levy of approximately $230,000,000, and thus far the Senate Finance Committee has made no change.

The majority of the committee wants the tax to stand. But there is bitter opposition among Senators with varying shades of opinion as to prohibition during war time. This may cause some alteration in the liquor tax before it reaches the Senate. Senator Saulsbury introduced a bill, for instance, to regulate the distillation of whisky and malted drinks, so as to conserve the supply of grain

Judging from the trend of opinion as one hears it expressed in the lobbies of Congress, there is not much prospect of any drastic anti-prohibition for the present at least. The argument that an enormous revenue is to be derived from allowing the manufacture of liquor, with restrictions to conserve the supply of cereals, appears to have outweighed whatever effort there is for complete prohibition during war time.

INDIAN WANTS TO PUT $800,000 IN WAR BONDS

Jackson Barnett, Wealthiest Red Man in America, Offers His Entire Fortune to the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3. — Jackson Barnett, the wealthiest Indian in the world, a full-blood Creek, living near Henryetta, Okla., wants to let the Government put his whole fortune, approximating $800,000, into Liberty bonds, and the Department of the Interior is trying to find a way to do it. The difficulty is that Barnett, not being able to read or write and having a guardian appointed by law to protect his interests, is regarded legally, as an "incompetent," and the Secretary of the Interior is not sure that it would be legal to accept his money.

The Government heard of Barnett's wish to convert his wealth into Liberty bonds when Carl J. O'Hornett, the Indian's guardian, a banker of Henryetta, telegraphed Senator Owen a few days ago. Mr. O'Hornett said Barnett, who is regarded as the Rockefeller of the Indians, is bothered over having so much money and wishes the Government would take all he has except enough for him to live on.

The Indian came into his sudden wealth a few years ago. He was the son of a Creek Chief, and had lived as a nomad of the plains, avoiding the settlers who were encroaching upon the old Indian hunting grounds in Oklahoma. When the Indian Territory became a State and the five "civilized tribes"—the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, and Cherokees—received allotments of land for farming purposes, Barnett resented the Government's interference and objected to taking a tract of land north of Tulsa. He considered the neighborhood only fit for coyotes and jack rabbits to starve in.

In 1905, when the Cushing oil fields were developed and its owners got from the Government the right to lease Barnett's land and work it, the Indian showed utter indifference. It happened that the Government had given the Indian the richest land of all the Oklahoma oil fields. It has yielded a steady flow. In the meantime Barnett's guardian has been putting money away for him in banks, until the Indian now has $456,400 in nine national banks, $115,000 in State and private banks in Oklahoma, while the Government is keeping $184,492 for him at the Treasury. On all of this the Indian draws interest at the rate of $47,082 a year, while he has, besides a steady income from the oil wells.

Barnett uses $100 for himself, and that is all he wants. He is 62 years old, and says he simply cares for sufficient income to buy "smokes." He will be a millionaire in a month or so. If the Department of the Interior can find the way to let him invest his money in Liberty Bonds a precedent will be established for fifty-six other Indians who have more than $5,000 each to their credit at the Treasury, and who want Liberty Bonds, too.

Gets Safe Conduct for Germans.

BUENOS AIRES, June 3.—The Foreign Minister today handed to the former German Minister to Brazil, Adolf Pauli, a safe conduct for himself, the members of the legation, and the former German Consuls in Brazil, issued by the British Minister and American Ambassador. The Germans will take passage tomorrow on board the steamer Frisia for Amsterdam.

$2.50 ROUND TRIP Atlantic City

SUNDAYS, June 10, 24; July 8, 22; August 5, 19; September 2 and 16
WEDNESDAYS, July 11, 25; August 8 and 22
SPECIAL TRAIN
Lv. Pennsylvania Station - - - 7:30 A. M.
" Hudson Terminal - - - - 7:30 A. M.
RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

GREAT DRIVE BEGUN FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Pastors in 20 Pulpits Start Campaign to Put New York Subscriptions Above Allotment.

McADOO HERE TONIGHT

Life Insurance Agents Give Tomorrow and Wednesday to the Work —Farmers the Laggards.

This is Liberty Loan Week, the week in which New York City and State will make a supreme effort to drive the campaign for subscriptions well over the margin marked out by the Treasury Department. It was started yesterday by clergymen in a score of pulpits. It will be further promoted tomorrow and the day after by the life insurance agents, who will put aside their regular occupation to devote themselves exclusively to taking subscriptions, and it will be advertised in homes not otherwise reached by the Boy Scouts of America, who, acting as Uncle Sam's messenger boys, will continue circulating blanks and appeals furnished by the Treasury Department.

But, in the meantime, chief interest centres on the two big meetings here tonight at which William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, will be the chief speaker. These meetings, at Cooper Union and Carnegie Hall, while not actually starting the week, will give it the official sanction of Mr. McAdoo and a large delegation of distinguished men, who will throw the full weight of their authority and influence into the campaign to make the loan a success.

Secretary McAdoo has been appealing to the nation in a remarkable tour in behalf of the loan, and has just returned from a trip through the Middle West, where he reports great enthusiasm for the loan. He will speak tonight first at Cooper Union and later at Carnegie Hall, giving his views on what he has observed thus far and what is still needed in America's first financial battle in the war. The meeting at Carnegie Hall will be attended by 500 delegates from the Second Federal Reserve District, representing every section of the northern part of the State. Before going to the meeting at Carnegie Hall these delegates will confer with Secretary McAdoo at the Waldorf and obtain first-hand instructions as to what is needed in the communities represented by them.

Men of Note to Speak.

Mayor Mitchel will preside over the Carnegie Hall meeting and Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, over that at Cooper Union. In addition to the Secretary of the Treasury, some of those who will speak are Governor Edge of New Jersey, Major Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) of the Cameron Canadian Highlanders, Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., and E. H. Outerbridge, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Mme. Alda of the Metropolitan Opera Company will lead the singing at Carnegie Hall.

That there is still a great deal of work to be done in behalf of the loan was indicated yesterday in a report to the Liberty Loan Publicity Committee made by one of its representatives who had made a tour of inspection through the rural districts of the State. According to this man, the farmers have failed to do their "bit" in subscribing to the loan and have shown a curious indifference to it.

"With every city of size working zealously for the success of the loan," the report read, "the prospect of oversubscription is being lessened every day through the inactivity of the men of the soil. Every other class and station of life has become aroused to the need for responding generously. From conditions that have been observed, the city shopgirl is subscribing in greater number than the farmer. With the cities striding with giant steps toward magnificent totals, he is serving as a shackle. His apathy threatens to tear down the expected surplus.

"In relation to this fact, it must be mentioned that on a per capita basis the farmer has more in the bank now than in any year of the last decade. At the present time he is in prospect of larger crops at prices more favorable than at any time in the same period. In a word, the farmer is enjoying his greatest prosperity."

The representative making the above report on the apathy of the farmers also submitted a survey of conditions in some of the cities in the State.

"Rochester was alive to the loan to an extraordinary degree," he reported, referring to the period of his visit. "With an extensive advertising campaign it was far on the way to capturing general attention. The banks and the bond houses were combined in an unselfish effort that was meeting with encouraging results. Here, as in other cities—and probably this is the most significant feature of the entire loan work—the employes of mills and factories were making subscriptions in extraordinary number.

"In Buffalo representative citizens held membership in the eighteen subcommittees working with the main committee. These bodies were so formed that they reached into every one of the city's activities. Everywhere the eye was arrested by striking banners and posters of the loan campaigners."

Apathy in Rural Places.

The representative of the New York committee visited Elmira, Binghamton, and Ithaca, and in all of these places business men and residents were loyally subscribing.

MISS LAW TO AID BOND SALE.

On Ten-Day Flying Trip She Will Drop Paper Bombs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Ruth Law will help boom the sale of Liberty Loan bonds by making a ten-day flying tour. She will leave Cleveland Tuesday morning, according to the present schedule, and will drop paper bombs with messages urging every one to subscribe to the war fund, over cities and towns of the Middle West and Southwest.

Henry L. Doherty, New York banker and operator of many public utility corporations, offered to defray the expense, which Miss Law could not personally afford, and placed his entire organization at the disposal of the Director of Publicity to arrange landing and supply stations. Details of the flight are being worked out with the co-operation of the Air-Travel Corporation of New York.

Miss Law's first circuit will include the cities of Northern Ohio. She will then ship her machine to Lincoln, Neb., and from that starting point fly over the cities of the Missouri Valley and the Southwest, going possibly as far as the Kansas and Oklahoma oil fields, a part of the United States heretofore untraveled by cross-country fliers. The finish of the flight as planned will be from St. Louis to Chicago on the last day open for subscriptions, June 15.

OPERA STARS TO SELL BONDS.

Metropolitan Singers to Take Subscriptions on Times Blanks.

Metropolitan opera and concert soloists will open a Liberty Loan booth in the Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 602-603 Aeolian Hall, tomorrow afternoon and take subscriptions on the forms printed in the Rotogravure Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday, May 27. The booth will be open each afternoon during Liberty Loan week, and will be presided over each day by one or more of the following artists:

Anna Case, Pasquale Amato, Marie Rappold, Arlice Nielsen, Rita Fornia, Giovanni Martinelli, Luca Botta, Mischa Elman, Giuseppe de Luca, Thomas Chalmers, Pierre Monteaux, Ernest Schelling, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Coppicus, and others.

"It is expected that many foreign and American artists will be attracted to the booth," said Edward L. Bernays of the Metropolitan Musical Bureau yesterday, "as well as many persons desiring to meet the distinguished soloists and members of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Many members of the musical profession have not yet been approached on the advantages of subscribing to the loan, and this central booth will enable them to subscribe through their colleagues. With the very prosperous operatic and concert season of the last year there is no doubt that many subscriptions which otherwise might have been missed will be obtained. A great many of the singers are from the allied countries, and are only too happy to get the opportunity to express in some concrete way their affection for their adopted country."

READY TO HANDLE ANY DRAFT CRISIS

Continued from Page 1.

Marshal General's office that men of Polish nativity subject to the registration act, who were born in sections of Poland now held by Germany or Austria, should register on June 5 as natives of Poland claimed by Germany or by Austria as the case may be and not as Germans or Austrians.

The Army League issued a statement tonight through its Secretary, George Hewitt Myers, saying in part:

"The supreme test of the Republic will be the registration under the Selective Draft act next Tuesday. Its success will be a victory for democracy equal in magnitude to any that can be won on the firing line. Next Tuesday it will be determined whether the Government has sufficient strength to call all of the people to its defense. If this power is not inherent in our institutions they are not worthy of being dignified with the name of Government. If our Government is without the power to call every citizen to its defense, it is only a commercial compact. The Constitution is a mere scrap of paper if its provision which authorizes Congress to raise and maintain armies does not carry with it the authority to call every citizen into the service of the nation.

"We have all prided ourselves with the idea that we are the strongest democracy in the world. Yet if our people do not support the selective draft law it must be admitted that France and Switzerland are stronger republics than the United States. France and Switzerland recognize the principle that equal duties, as well as equal rights, are essential to republican institutions. It will be the greatest tragedy of our national life if this country does not come up to the standards of France and Switzerland."

MANY MEETINGS TO STIR REGISTRATION IN CITY

Home Defense League Called to Aid Guardsmen and Police Tomorrow.

City, county, State, and Federal officials and numerous patriotic societies completed plans yesterday to bring home so vividly to every man within the prescribed aged the meaning of Registration Day tomorrow that none of them will be able to plead that he was ignorant of his obligation or did not know how and where to register.

The places of registration will be placarded in great letters. There will be 10,000 policemen, besides the members of the Home Defense League and thousands of volunteers, to tell men where to register. The registration offices will be the voting places used at the last election, with a few exceptions.

Many business houses will close tomorrow, and those which remain open will provide ample opportunity for registration by employes who are subject to it. The Stock Exchange and the Corn Produce, and Coffee Exchanges will be closed.

In order to remind every one on the eve of the registration twenty-eight patriotic mass meetings will be held tonight in halls throughout the city, and many rallies will be held in churches. It will be emphasized again and again at these meetings that a man subject to registration who is physically able to register and fails to do so is punishable by a year's imprisonment, while a person who urges another not to register is considered by some authorities to be guilty of treason, and liable to the death penalty.

Anti-Conscriptionists Subside.

Following arrests in this and other cities, and the announcement by constitutional lawyers that to agitate against registration was treason, the movement of the anti-conscriptionists seemed to come to a sudden halt yesterday. There were no more arrests of persons urging young men not to register, or for conspiracies to interfere with the machinery of Government on Registration Day.

The meeting of pacifists which was to have been held last night at Carnegie Hall was called off. The management of the hall said no reason had been given for the cancellation of the engagement. None of those active in getting up the meeting could be reached last night. Among the speakers who were to have addressed it were Winter Russell, Henry Newman, and Anna Strunsky. Anarchists led by Emma Goldman, who have advertised an anti-conscription meeting at Hunts Point Palace, the Bronx, for tonight, said last night that they would hold the meeting. Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox will attend the meeting, and stenographers and a strong police guard will be present.

Police officials and agents of the Department of Justice said that the agitation against conscription appeared to have died out so completely that there was little danger of trouble of any sort in this city tomorrow and that the registering would be done with less violence than accompanies a closely contested election.

Edward F. Boyle, President of the Board of Elections, issued the following directions yesterday for finding places of registration:

A large sign is now displayed at all registration places. Look for it.

Ask your neighbor, if he is a citizen, where he voted at the last election.

Inquire at a police station.

Inquire at a public school.

Ask a policeman, who will direct you how to find the place of registration.

If still in doubt, go to any registration place in your neighborhood, and, if it is not the right one, you will be directed to the correct address.

List of Meeting Places.

Speakers well known in their neighborhoods will address meetings which will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in all parts of the city at the call of the Mayor's Defense Committee. Many of the speakers will be men of German birth or descent. Victor F. Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung will speak and preside at the meeting at Terrace Garden. The meeting places will be as follows:

Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 158 Third Avenue; New York Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; Clairmont Hall, 62 East 106th Street; Harlem Terrace, 240 East 104th Street; New Star Casino, 115 East 107th Street; Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue; Burland Casino, 801 Westchester Avenue; Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th Street; Terrace Garden, 145 East Fifty-eighth Street; Maennerchor Hall, 205 East Fifty-sixth Street; Central Opera House, 205 East Sixty-seventh Street; Sokol Hall, 420 East Seventy-first Street; Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place; Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia Street; Tammany Hall, 145 East Fourteenth Street; Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street; London Casino, 2,875 Third Avenue; Odd Fellows' Hall, 69 St. Mark's Place; Lafayette Casino, 10 Avenue D; Beethoven Hall, 214 East Fifth Street; McKinley Square Casino, 773 East 160th Street; Meeting Hall, 2,044 Westchester Avenue; Hunt's Point Palace, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard; Bronx Park Casino, 181st Street and Boston Road; Emanuel Sisterhood House, 318 East Eighty-second Street, and Panhellenic Club, 156 West Fiftieth Street.

WOMEN TO AID REGISTRATION.

Leading Club Members Will Speak in Foreign Districts Tonight.

Twenty-five prominent clubwomen and social workers, headed by Miss Grace Parker, Miss Maude Wetmore, and Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, of the National League for Women's Service, and Mrs. William Cumming Story will speak in various parts of the city tonight in the interest of Registration Day and recruiting.

The women are assisting the Mayor's Committee on National Defense and have been assigned particularly to speak in the districts where large numbers of aliens live and where, it is expected, the most vigorous opposition to conscription will be found.

In automobiles, the women will start out at 7:30 o'clock. Each automobile, besides the speaker, will carry either a soldier or a sailor, and in some cases an interpreter will be included. Two Bohemian women, Miss Milada Reticky and Mrs. Matilda Bavrick, will speak in their own language. Other women speakers will be Miss Helen Winne, Mrs. Robert L. Bigelow, Miss Mary Humphrey, Mrs. Leroy Perrine, Miss Ruth Sharpe, Miss Matilda Allen, Miss Gertrude Lachlan, Miss Ella Fennerman, Miss Lorraine Willets, and Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer.

REFUSE TO REGISTER IN JAIL.

Five Trenton Prisoners Incur Penalties of New Military Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 3.—Two inmates of the New Jersey State Prison and three of the men incarcerated in the Mercer County Jail, both of which institutions are in this city, have refused to sign the military registration cards. Two are in prison serving long terms for felonies, and it is said that they do not come within the scope of the law.

One of the jail inmates who refused to register is feigning insanity while awaiting sentence for atrocious assault and battery. He is liable to a term of nine years in prison.

The other two jail prisoners who refused to sign, however, have not as yet been convicted, and, therefore, are liable to a year's imprisonment. The men are Paul Melenkoff and Stephen Nichiporick, each of whom is held under $15,000 bail for alleged violation of the Federal conspiracy law. Both were born in Russia twenty-four years ago.

TWO MORE ARRESTS MADE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A report received today at the Department of Justice from police authorities at Hagerstown, Md., announced the arrest in that city of a man charged with distributing a circular designed to dissuade men from registering for the army draft. An army recruiting officer made the complaint.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 3.—Federal authorities here tonight arrested Edwin Firth, a potter, on a charge of circulating anti-conscription literature. A formal charge of treason was placed against Firth and he was held without bail for hearing.

U-BOATS BIG AS TANK SHIPS.

Swede From Kiel Says New Submarines Look Like "Tramps."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 3.—Submarines as big as tank steamers are being constructed by the Germans at Kiel, according to Folke Stenbech, a Swede, who only a few weeks ago left the great German naval base. Mr. Stenbech says there was great discontent among the German people because of the war conditions and shortage of food, but the Emperor was still held in high esteem by his subjects, who blamed the Prussian Generals for prolonging the war.

"While living near Kiel," continued Mr. Stenbech, "I had ample opportunity to study the movements of the German warships and submarines. The Germans have also built one other type of warship that is a cross between a battleship and a cruiser. This is the type of boat that has been reported in the raids made on the British coast and in other places.

"There are at present a number of the new type submarines at Kiel. The boat when on the surface resembles an ordinary freight ship, and looks not unlike the tank steamers which are known as 'tramps.' It has disappearing guns fore and aft and has the power to submerge quickly after a torpedo has been launched. The U-boats have a base somewhere outside of Germany, for the only time I ever saw them enter Kiel was for repairs to machinery. While there they did not take on supplies."

LADIES' DAY ON THE RECRUIT

Sousa to Lead Band That Will Play His Marching Song, "Blue Ridge."

Beginning on Wednesday, a series of special events will be held daily on board the U. S. S. Recruit, the landship in Union Square, to which the public will be invited.

Wednesday will be Ladies' Day and invitations are being sent to the wives and daughters of city officers and navy officers. Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will on this occasion make his first public appearance since receiving his commission in the service. Lieutenant Sousa will conduct a band concert on the vessel, leading the Marine Band for the first time in twenty-five years. On the program will be his new marching song, "Blue Ridge," which he dedicated to the "boys in the navy."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do You Know

Any other remedy that will relieve an attack of Indigestion within a very short time? Six (6) BELL-ANS tablets taken dissolved in a glass of water so hot that the solution must be sipped will do this and your Indigestion will be gone before the glass is emptied.

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

COURTEOUS TO AMERICANS.

Germans Not Detaining Them, Says A. E. Dunning of Berlin.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London, June 3.)—Arthur E. Dunning, Secretary of the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin, where most Americans now in Germany are listed, in a statement to The Associated Press, said that while Americans desiring to leave Germany were not receiving special privileges over people of other nationalities, they were meeting with courtesy and good-will on the part of officials when applying for permission to leave.

"I am unaware of any Americans being detained," Mr. Dunning said. "While no exceptions are being made, I have found that in many instances some existing regulations have been waived in their favor. There also have been modifications in the rule requiring Americans to report to the police, while American businessmen established here have informed the association that they are not being molested from any direction."

INVESTMENT or INDEMNITY ?

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of Northwestern life insurance protection), to their friends and to all patriotic Americans, in making application for any desired amount of

LIBERTY BONDS

Or, if preferred, our experts will call upon you, with the necessary blanks for execution, upon request. Subscriptions taken through this General Agency Office, will be handled, at our request, by the Second National Bank, of this city.

(This advertisement NOT at the expense of policyholders.)

BUY A LIBERTY BOND and hasten the coming of peace.

The surest way for all Americans to help end the war and hasten the coming of a permanent world-wide peace is for them to SUBSCRIBE NOW to the Liberty Loan and thus enable the United States to take a prompt, efficient and decisive part in the great struggle for the freedom of the world.

Let your dollars fight for liberty.

Enlist them today.

For full particulars ask our Liberty Loan Department at either of our offices.

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16 Wall Street
Fifth Ave. and 36th St.

Window Shades

When you lease your apartment, be sure our shades are used, and select your own color to harmonize with the interior decorations. It can be done without affecting the appearance of the exterior of the building.
Visit our model showrooms and see shades as they should be.

Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

THE human hand is an acutely sensitive organism on its mettle—the machine is simply dead metal. You can tell in a flash the difference between my Custom-Hand-Tailored Clothes at $20 to $45 and Claimed-Hand-Tailored "Clothing."

The atmosphere of a "factory" cannot be disguised by a few grudging hand-stitches. I tailor your Suit, all by hand, the take-time, bench-bred, journeyman way, of custom-exclusive woolens with my body-gracing fit and style.

United States Army Uniforms to individual measure

Clemons Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
18 Years On This Corner

True Aristocrats—
$40, $45 and $48 Suits

THESE are the suits which leave no doubt of the merit of ready-for

2% INTEREST

We accommodate you by taking care of your deposit account so that you can draw checks on us, and at the same time pay you 2% interest on balances of $500 and upward.

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ASTOR A VISCOUNT IN KING'S HONOR LIST

Canadian Munitions Minister Is Made a Baronet—Three Other Canadians Are Knighted.

WILLIAM WATSON A KNIGHT

Allenby and Monro Promoted to Full Generals — French a Knight of St. Patrick.

LONDON, June 3.—The King's birthday honor list is again of formidable length. Recognition is given for services in all fields of endeavor in connection with the war, rather than for the peaceful arts. In addition to what is known as the Premier's list, the creation of three viscounts, five peers, twenty-five barons, forty-six knights, and eight English and two Irish Privy Councilors is announced. There is an extremely long list of diplomatic, colonial, and Indian honors, as well as service promotions.

To the Earl of Rosebery is given the Royal Victorian chain. Among the military promotions are those of Major Gen. E. H. H. Allenby and Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles C. Monro, who are made Generals. Field Marshal Viscount French receives the rare distinction of being appointed a Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick.

William Watson, the poet, is made a knight. The new viscounts are Baron Astor of Hever Castle, (formerly William Waldorf Astor of New York,) Baron Devonport, who resigned last week as Food Controller, and Baron Farquhar, the Lord Steward. The Right Hon. Amelius Richard Mark Lockwood Colonel Richard Godolphin Walmesley Chaloner, Major Gen. Sir Ivor Herbert, the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Henry Smith, banker, and Sir William Heskith Lever are created barons.

Among the new baronets are Sir Thomas R. Dewar, Sir Robert A. Hadfield, Sir William Henry Dunn, Lord Mayor of London, and J. W. Flavelle, Canadian Minister of Munitions.

The new knights include John Foster Fraser, traveler and lecturer; Hamo Thorneycroft, sculptor; Arthur Stockdale Cope, painter; Greenwood Mears, Secretary to the Dardanelles Commission; A. R. Roberts, journalist; George Bury, Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Thomas Erskine Holland, lawyer; John Aird, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and George Burn, manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

James Henry Thomas, Labor Member of Parliament for Derby and Assistant General Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, is made a Privy Councilor. Mr. Thomas was recently selected to represent the British trade unions in the United States at the invitation of the American Federation of Labor, and is now in America.

For the first time a Knight Commander of the Bath has been bestowed on a man from the labor ranks in the person of David James Shackleton, formerly a labor member of the House of Commons.

Another labor man to be honored is Thomas Ashton, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, who is made a Privy Councillor.

William Waldorf Astor was an American citizen until 1899 when, after living in England for nine years, he became a British subject. On Dec. 31, 1916, he was made a peer by King George because of his large war contributions and other services. He is 69 years old. His son is a member of the Prime Minister's secretarial staff.

William Watson, whose verses on "The Woman With the Serpent's Tongue" created a sensation some years ago, is widely known for his poetry. He was born at Burley-in-Wharfdale, Yorkshire, on Aug. 2, 1858; his father was a merchant in Liverpool.

Horace Brand Farquhar became Lord Steward in 1915, and was the Master of the Household of King Edward VII. He was created a baron in 1898. He was born on May 19, 1844.

Hudson Ewbanke Kearley, better known as Lord Devonport, and until recently British food dictator, made his fortune as a grocer. He was born the son of a small farmer at Uxbridge, in Middlesex, and later became the rival in trade of Sir Thomas Lipton.

The Right Hon. Amelium Richard Mark Lockwood has been a member of Parliament from the Epping Division of Essex since 1892. He is 70 years old.

Colonel Richard Godolphin Walmesley Chaloner has been a member of Parliament from the Abercrombie Division of Liverpool since 1910. He entered the army in 1878, served in India and Afghanistan, and commanded the First Battalion Imperial Yeoman in South Africa.

Sir Frederick Henry Smith was created a Baronet in 1910. He is a manufacturer of India rubber and owns many collieries.

Sir William Hesketh Lever was created a Baronet in 1911, and is a Grand Officer of the Belgian Order of Leopold II. In trade he is the Chairman of Lever Brothers, Limited, soap manufacturers.

Sir Thomas Robert Dewar was created Knight in 1902. He is managing director of John Dewar & Sons, Limited, distillers.

Sir Robert A. Hadfield married a daughter of Colonel S. M. Wickersham of Allegheny, Penn., and is therefore a brother-in-law of former United States Attorney General Wickersham. He is an engineer of wide reputation, and was President of the Faraday Society in 1914. He was created Knight in 1908.

Joseph Wesley Flavelle, Canadian Minister of Munitions, is President of William Davies, Company, Ltd., pork packers, of Toronto. He is also Director in many banks and a Governor of Toronto University.

WHITMAN APPROVES WEST SIDE BILLS

Continued from Page 1.

should not be started while the war was going on. It is the opinion of the railroad's officials that the two new laws will mean a delay of several years at least in starting work on the improvement. The Central's estimate of its expense for the west side plan is about $60,000,000.

The west side plans are now in the hands of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, and Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy is engaged in drafting a contract embodying the latest concessions made by the New York Central. Under the Ottinger bill it is necessary that the Public Service Commission shall approve the contract between the city and the New York Central before it can be signed. The public statements of members of the commission indicate that there will have to be radical changes in the present form of the contract before it will be acceptable to the commission.

The Ottinger bill provides further that if the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission do not get together on a final contract by Dec. 1 the commission shall take charge of the whole project. It may impose a contract on the New York Central. The Ottinger bill makes mandatory a very important change in the plans—that the Central shall pay a rental to the city annually for crossing streets, and that an agreement on this point shall be made to run for twenty-five years only instead of the present proposed plan of selling the rights to the railroad permanently. The Ottinger bill was drafted

SIMS SAYS HIS PROPHECY OF 1910 IS REALIZED

Tells British Audience United States Will Go to Any Length for Liberty and Freedom.

LONDON, June 3.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims was the recipient of a greeting of the most enthusiastic character when he arose to speak today at the great religious thanksgiving service held in the Opera House in Kingsway to commemorate the battle of Jutland.

Admiral Sims said he was glad of the opportunity on behalf of the American Navy to express profound admiration for the British heroes who had so gloriously given their lives in that battle, and to voice the sympathy of the American Navy and the American people, who realize that the blood shed on that day was shed for the cause of freedom throughout the world.

What those men died for, continued the Admiral, was, perhaps, not at first understood in America, but it was now, and there was the pronouncement of President Wilson to show that the United States was prepared to go to any lengths in the fight for liberty and freedom.

Referring to what he characterized as his, perhaps, undiplomatic speech in the London Guildhall on the occasion of the visit of the American fleet in 1910, when he said that every ship, every dollar, and every drop of blood of America could be counted on by England if she was ever menaced by a combination of nations, Admiral Sims continued:

"Today that prophecy is being realised, and I trust that if another battle of Jutland occurs the American Navy will prove itself equal to the glorious traditions of the British navy."

NO PRISONERS NEAR FRONT.

German Government Agrees to Keep British Captives in Rear.

LONDON, June 3.—Arrangements have been completed with the German Government for the withdrawal of all British war prisoners from the firing line, according to an official announcement tonight.

The prisoners will be kept a minimum distance of thirty kilometers (eighteen and one-half miles) from the front in both the eastern and western zones.

LISBON FOOD RIOTS INCITED BY ANARCHISTS

German Money Used in Fomenting Recent Disorders, Which Cost Twenty-seven Lives.

LISBON, Thursday, May 24, (Delayed.)—The riots here, briefly announced abroad by telegraph, were caused by a scarcity of bread, an increase in the cost of potatoes, and high prices for food generally. Long lines of people had been waiting from dark to daybreak night after night this month for the bakeries to open. Anarchist agitators, taking advantage of this situation, appear to have organized disturbances in various parts of Lisbon, beginning three nights ago. Crowds attacked the bakeries, groceries, and provision stores, shattered the iron doors and steel-shuttered windows, and sacked numerous places, among them one of the great establishments in the centre of the city, where the stock was valued at $110,000. They looted another store, which lost $20,000 worth of stock, while a warehouse was despoiled of $300,000 worth of olive oil and groceries.

Martial law was proclaimed and the military Governor by taking energetic measures restored order. Twenty-seven persons were killed in the rioting, during which the Republican Guards were attacked with stones, pistols, knives, and bombs. Hundreds of persons were arrested and taken on board warships in the harbor or confined in the naval arsenal.

The Government issued a proclamation that the necessary measures would be taken to relieve the shortage in bread and other foods. A cargo of wheat from the United States arrived today, and the Government announced that its negotiations with Washington would result in Portugal's obtaining enough tonnage from German ships that had been seized to relieve the most urgent needs of the people. The Spanish Government also has arrangd for considerable supplies of bread to be sent from Spain to the Portuguese border districts.

When the Government was questioned in Parliament regarding the disorders it was asserted that German money was largely used in fomenting the disturbances. The American flag was raised above the buildings of an establishment at the Poco do Bispo and the rioters respected the place.

Only meagre details of the disturbance which broke out in Lisbon on May 20 have previously been received. One account estimated the damage caused at 10,000,000 pesetas, while ten persons killed was the highest number of fatalities indicated. A dispatch on May 25 stated that normal conditions in Lisbon had been restored.

RECEPTION PLEASES ITALY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 3.—The reception of the Italian mission by the American Congress fills this country with enthusiasm and pride over the honor rendered Italy, which is returned by the presence, for the first time, of a prince of the royal family in a foreign legislative assembly. This satisfaction is especially felt by the many Italians who have returned from the United States to serve the mother country and are now fighting at the front. Many of these have expressed their feelings, acclaiming America as a new ally, or sending greetings to Ambassador Page.

Gimbels

The Flags of the Allies and OLD GLORY

A gathering as impressive as any in New York at prices that do not include a tax on patriotism.

Silk (Mounted)—

French Flags	25c to $5.00
British Flags	15c to $5.00
Royal Standard	$1.00 to $3.50
Italian Flags	25c to $1.00
Russian Flags	35c to $5.00
Belgian Flags	35c to $5.00
Serbian Flags	35c to $3.50
Roumanian Flags	25c to $5.00
Irish Flags	50c
Japanese Flags	35c to $5.00
Cuban Flags	25c to $1.00
Panamanian Flags	25c and 50c

Printed Cotton Flags, mounted, at 10c each: Japan, Roumania, Serbia, France and Italy. At 25c each: England, Japan, Serbia, Russia, Italy and Belgium.

Printed Cotton Flags of England, 2x3 feet, $1.95; 2¼x3¼ feet, $2.25; 4 1-3x7¼ feet, $6.00

British Flags of Wool Bunting, 18x24 inches, at $4.00, to 10½x21 feet, at $185.00.

French Flags of Wool Bunting, 5x5 feet, at $5.00, to 10x15 feet, at $42.50.

American Flags

Cotton, with sewed stripes and sewed stars, at:
About 4x6 feet.....$3.75
About 5x8 feet.....$4.75
About 8½x10 feet.....$6.75
Cotton United States Flags, mounted, 15c and 25c.
Cotton United States Flags, with sewed stripes, only:
2½x5 feet.....$2.25
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Saks Suits This Spring

Are shown in a greater variety of woolens than any custom tailor ever dared to assemble.

THERE'S a good deal of satisfaction in being able *to see your suit* before spending your money. Woolens sometimes quite different in the finished garment than they do in th "bolt," causing much disappointment.

¶ You take no chances at Saks. If you don't like one pattern there are a thousand others awaiting your choice. We are now showing sack suits in single and double breasted effects; pleated models, and Norfolks for the Links, in a hundred and one woolens to the other fellow's dozen.

Prices, $20 to $50

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

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West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Aves.* West 43rd Street

DRY COLD STORAGE

Of Furs & Fur Garments

Furs require a dry, cold atmosphere during the Summer months to prevent hardening of the skins and to protect them from moths, moisture and other deteriorating warm weather effects. Storage is also an insurance against fire and theft.

Remodeling and Repairing done during the Spring and Summer months at very low rates

Special attention is also given to the proper

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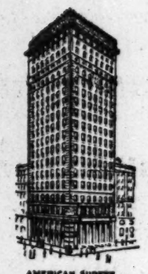

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Clearance Sale of Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

Sack Suits of imported materials, Sizes 33 to 40.
Formerly up to $30—Sale Price, $19.50
Formerly up to $40—Sale Price, $24.50.

Young Men's Norfolk Suits, imported homespuns and tweeds, latest English cut. Sizes 33 to 40.
Formerly up to $38.50
Sale Prices, $19.50 and $24.50.

Young Men's First Long Trouser Suits

Norfolk and Sack Models, of imported materials—a De Pinna specialty—Sizes, 15 to 17 years.
Formerly up to $30—Sale Price, $17.50.

Young Men's Spring and Summer Overcoats

For town and country wear, including latest English Coats (made in London). Sizes 33 to 40.
Formerly up to $42.50—
Sale Prices, $19.50 and $27.50.

Also Young Men's "Anniped" Oxford Shoes, tan and black Russia calf, Sizes 6 to 10—formerly up to $9
Sale Prices, $3.75 and $5.75

Above Reduced Goods are neither Sent on Approval nor Returnable

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The surplus stock removed from our former store, samples, etc., formerly priced to $2. Abundant choice, sprinkled thick with extra-tempting bargains.

Men's Gloves Included

Centemeri Gloves

at

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400 FIFTH AVENUE

(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

Men's Imported Bath Robes
Special Today at $2.95
Including slippers to match. Made of hand-loomed Cotton Crepe in Blazer Stripe effects. Blue, Gold, Navy, Pink, Grey, Lavender, and Green. All sizes. *Fifth Floor.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

The New Arrangements of the Coiffure
can be easily accomplished with the aid of one of our 18-inch switches of naturally wavy hair, offered in a splendid variety of shades today, including Grey.
Special at $5

Beginning This Morning, on the Fourth Floor—

The Annual June Sale of Women's Mid-Summer Dresses

at much below regular stock prices

IN planning this event we were determined to eclipse all previous efforts, both as to variety of models presented and the low prices at which they are offered. We have succeeded. The values are the most remarkable it has ever been our privilege to present. They are without parallel in Greater New York.

500 Women's Silk Dresses at $18.50

Russian Blouse Dresses trimmed with embroidery. Made of Taffeta with White Georgette Crepe collar.

Smart Foulard Dresses (*illustrated*), with new side drapery. Colors: Navy Blue, or Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

One-Piece Crepe de Chine Frocks with plaited skirts and dainty waists, in Navy Blue, Black, White, Flesh Color, Peach or Orchid.

Two-Piece Shirtwaist Dresses in Crepe de Chine or striped "Buddah" Silk with button-front plaited skirts; and

Sport models in Coat effect. Skirt is of Taffeta and Coat is of Crepe de Chine. Others in all Crepe de Chine. Dark and light colors.

Taffeta Dresses for Street Wear at $14.50

Three tier skirt model with simple waist, displaying white Georgette collar. In Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Dainty Lingerie Dresses at $10.95

Cool, Summery Frocks that are easily laundered. Made of flouncings or trimmed with lace. In all white with self or colored ribbon belts. Sizes 34 to 44.

Dressy Lace and Net Dresses at $25

For calling, garden party, and informal wear. In cream or white combined; Navy Blue or Black Lace. Also in solid cream color of Lace and Net combined. Dainty, and very charming, at a price without precedent for dresses of this character. Sizes 34 to 44.

Charming Bead Trimmed Cotton Georgette Voile Dresses at $15

Waist is beaded and skirt has very wide tucks. As dainty as much higher-priced Georgette Crepe Dresses. Obtainable in beautiful shades of Rose, Copenhagen Blue, Pink, Light Blue Lavender and White, the most fashionable colors for present and Summer wear. Sizes 34 to 42.

Domestic Gingham Dresses, $7.50 $8.95 $10.95

Suitable for morning or porch wear, trimmed with Chambray or Voile. Checked or Plaid designs. Sizes 34 to 42.

Dainty Voile Dresses, $5.95 $7.50 $10

In attractive stripe and flowered patterns, some trimmed in solid colors. Sizes 34 to 44.

Imported Voile Dresses at $15 and $16.50

New and very charming models trimmed with braid embroidery or hand-made lace. Sizes from 34 to 44.

Summery Tub Frocks for Large Women at $10 $12.50 and $16.50

Made of Voile, French or Ramie Linen or Grenadine, in Checks, Stripes and Plain colors.

Women's White and Colored Kidskin Boots

Special at $6.95

In Six New and Distinct Models

In the face of rising costs this special offering of fashionable high-cut boots is of extraordinary importance. Every boot in the assortment is from our regular stock, the models are the newest for Spring and Summer, 1917, and nowhere can such values be duplicated. The colors include: Slate Grey, Pearl Grey, Brown, White and Ivory.

Women's Fashionable Coats and Wraps Reduced

⅓ to ½ Below Regular Prices

A wonderful collection of smart coats from regular stock, reduced for immediate clearance. Belted, flare and smart tailored models beautifully fashioned of Satin, Silk Faille, Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Satin Sultan, Wool Velour, Lupine, Burella Cloth, Wool Jersey, Wool Poplin, Gabardine and Serge. All colors and sizes, but not in every model.

Coats....	formerly $19.50 to $22.50....		$12.50
Coats....	formerly $25.00 to $29.50....		$18.75
Coats....	formerly $29.50 to $35.00....		$22.50
Coats....	formerly $35.00 to $45.00....		$27.50
Coats....	formerly $45.00 to $59.50....		$35.00

Women's Washable Skirts

Most Remarkably Priced

at $1.95, $2.95 and $3.95

Cool, summery skirts, well tailored and beautifully finished. Made of Cotton Gabardine, Pique, Cordeline, Corduroy, Burella Cloth, Russian Cords, Khaki, and French Linen. A rare opportunity for the woman who needs a separate skirt. *Fourth Floor*

Waistbands up to 36 inches.

Women's Navy Blue Suits Today at $23.50

These are New suits—just received from our tailors. Belted and semi-belted models, and straight line effects, handsomely tailored in Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine and Twills, trimmed with braid. Some with notch and others with detachable sailor collars. Such values in new Navy Blue Suits are most extraordinary. Sizes 34 to 44. *Illustrated.*

Women's Fashionable Silk Suits Special at $29.50

One model illustrated. Beautifully made of Black Chiffon Taffeta, embellished with touches of hand-embroidery on side straps, pockets of coat and collar. Skirts are in smart pleated effects with tie girdle. Sizes 34 to 46.

Modish Sport Suits for Women at $18.50

Very specially priced. In solid colors and stunning combinations, displaying many innovations in collars, sleeves and girdles. All the new high shades. Sizes 34 to 50½.

Extraordinary Values Today in a Sale of

2,000 Boys' Wash Suits at $1.15

Smart, serviceable little suits that will give unusual service. The models are NEW and the fabrics of the best variety for tubbing. Plain colors, White, Checks, and Stripes in most uncommon color combinations. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

Children's Socks at 25c Pair

High grade socks in Tan, Black, White; and White with colored tops. Sizes 5½ to 9½.

A Very Important Sale of Blouses

Beginning Today, Monday

These are all *New* blouses—clean, fresh and crisp. They are exact copies of exquisite models introduced by leading designers. Only after most extensive preparation is it possible to present such values.

At 89c—**Dainty Voile and Organdie Blouses** in simple tucked effects, or trimmed with lace and embroidery. Also—Sport Models in Corded Voile with collars of White Dimity.

At $2.79—**Voile and Organdie Blouses** with fronts of embroidery or cluster tucks and insertions of Val. or Venise lace. Collars and cuffs neatly embroidered.

At $3.89—**Blouses of Georgette Crepe,** in plain and frilled effects. Also—several models with Cowl collar and cuffs of White Satin and insets of fine lace. White or Flesh color.

At $2.79—**New "Smocks" for sports wear** in white, with collar, cuffs and border of figured cretonne. Also in solid colors, with deep collar of White Organdie.

At $1.89—**Voile and Organdie Blouses,** with wide frills or revers, and in plain models with cluster tucks. Others trimmed with lace or embroidery.

At $3.89—**Fine Imported Voile Blouses** in simple tucked effects or embellished with panels of fine embroidery or Val., Venise or Imitation Filet Lace. Finished with hemstitching.

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The Liberty Loan is the first real test of your patriotism and sincerity.
"Do Your Bit"
Subscribe to the Loan today at our special booth on the Main Floor.

Important Values in the
June Sale of Corsets

Regaliste Corsets $4.45
Regularly $6 to $12. Models for every type of figure, made of coutil or batiste in Broche and Brocade in Flesh Color and White, trimmed with lace or beading.

"Saks Special" Corsets at $1.85
Regularly $3 and $4. In low and medium top models, made of Flesh Color or White Broche, or White Batiste, trimmed with embroidery. Strong hose supporters.

Brassieres and Bandeaux Reduced
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Spring Suits for Men, $24.75

have all these pleasing features. The styles range from the conservative to the extreme. The materials are correct both in weight and in pattern. The tailoring is of the sort usually found in higher-priced clothes. The prices are less than elsewhere, quality for quality considered. Direct elevator to Clothing Dept. on 35th St. side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

An Extra Pair of Trousers, $4.75

Worn to business with any dark coat they will lengthen the usefulness of your suits. Carefully tailored of fine worsted in combinations of gray, black and white stripes. For men who measure from 29 to 48 inches around the waist.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Athletic Underwear

All the freedom of movement an active man could wish for goes with these firmly finished garments of silk mixtures. White, pink or tan. Sleeveless, coat style shirts; open knee length drawers.

$1.39 per garment

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Some Fine Cravats $1.89

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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Motor Robes in Great Variety $1.49 to $7.49

Regulation Sizes in whipcord, covert, broadcloth and rainproof fabrics in serviceable colorings. All light-weight robes for Spring and Summer use.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Clear Havana Cigars

For the man who enjoys a cigar of fine Cuban tobacco we suggest: Mi Hogar Cigars, Selection Number One, packed in natural Cedar Humidors to keep them in good condition. Specially Priced,

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SOUTHERN VETERANS HONOR THEIR DEAD

Advance Guard of Confederate Reunion Visits Arlington—President Wilson There.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Confederate veterans, here for their annual reunion, went to Arlington National Cemetery today and paid tribute to the South's dead. The President and Mrs. Wilson attended the services, and received an ovation from the old soldiers.

The exercises, held in the shadow of the monument erected to the Confederate dead by the Southern women were opened with the sound of "assembly," by the Marine Band and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by a choir, the old soldiers and the audience helping to swell the refrain. Flowers were strewn on the graves, and special services were held at the tomb of the unknown dead and the grave of General Joe Wheeler.

General Bennett H. Young, Past Commander in Chief of the Veterans, and Representative Frank Clark of Florida were the orators.

Leaders of the Veterans estimate that of the 40,000 survivors of the war at least 5,000 will attend the reunion here this week. The average age of the living Veterans is said to be 78 years.

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Why Glacier National Park is the Goal of Summer Tourists

Is it any wonder that this Park, set aside away up in Montana, has become the goal of out-of-door people all over the United States?

Is it strange that vacationists have turned to this scenic wonderland right in our midst? Those who have been there do not think so!

Let me tell you of the vacation delights to be found in this ideal spot; of the great pine forests; of the sixty living glaciers; of the 250 clear lakes nestling like rare gems in this Rocky-mountainland; of the sport to be had, fishing for trout; of the beauties that Nature has lavished there with an unsparing hand.

Accommodations are ideal. You can "rough it" or stop at once of the famous mountain inns, chalets or camps. Your board and lodging will cost you from one to five dollars a day.

Send me your address on a postal, and I will gladly mail you booklets and maps giving full information, and explain how comfortably and economically the Burlington Railroad can take you there.

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32 WALL STREET

1,000 BLUEJACKETS GO TO HEAR SUNDAY

Cheer for Mrs. Finley J. Sheperd Till She Goes to Platform and Bows to Congregation.

A PLEA FOR REGISTRATION

Evangelist Calls Anti-Conscriptionists Pretty Close to Traitors.

Billy Sunday will ask some of the pastors of the co-operating churches in the evangelistic campaign to close on Sunday mornings and send their congregations to increase the audiences in the big Tabernacle, at 168th Street and Broadway. Small audiences on Sunday mornings have been the rule throughout his engagement here, but the attendance yesterday reached the lowest record. Sunday, for the first time, appeared to be discouraged as he noted the hundreds of empty benches on all sides of his platform. He said he would request some of the churches to close next Sunday and others on the following Sunday morning.

"We have had the smallest Sunday morning audiences here that I have seen anywhere," said he. "If the congregations in the churches are proportionate to them you would have to have a fine-tooth comb to find them. In most places I have been I have usually asked the churches to close on Sunday mornings, but I did not want to do that here."

As a further encouragement along the financial side of the meetings Sunday announced that no further collections would be asked for this week, except on Thursday afternoon, when the contributions received will be sent to the benefit funds of the Police and Fire Departments. It is said the collections thus far will nearly meet the expenses of the campaign.

At the afternoon service the attendance was larger and included 1,000 sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Interborough provided a special subway train for the Bluejackets, from Borough Hall, Brooklyn, to 157th Street, where the sailors detrained and marched up Broadway to the Tabernacle. When Homer Rodeheaver, the musical director, told the sailors that their friend, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, was present, they applauded until Sunday went to a bench where she was seated beside her husband and escorted her to the platform, where she bowed and returned to her seat.

"Tuesday is registration day, and if you have a husband between 21 and 31 years, urge him to get up early and register," suggested Sunday. "I think those people who are raising their voices against registration or conscription border pretty close to being traitors. I have no sympathy with those so-called pacifist meetings. The time for those meetings is past. We are in the war now, and there is nothing to do but stand by and go the limit."

In discussing anarchists and their acts Sunday said: "These anarchists do not come to America to be Americans or to build homes or to absorb our civilization, but they come to undermine honest labor and to wave the red flag and to make trouble. I say rip the tags off and send the dirty skunks away. If they don't like our laws, there are ships sailing out of this harbor. Let them go, and we will stand on the Statue of Liberty and sing, 'Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow!'"

In his prayer Sunday referred again to the draft law. He said: "Tuesday, when the men of our nation are to register, Lord, paralyze the tongue, strike down any man or woman or organization that would interfere between the boys and their duty and allegiance to their country."

Sunday was more pleased when an audience of probably 14,000 greeted him at the evening service. Among the special delegations was the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church Bible Class, headed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Before Sunday began to speak Chairman Arthur M. Harris of the Tabernacle Finance Committee appeared on the platform and held to view a large diamond ring, which he announced had been placed in the collection basket by a woman a week ago. Mr. Harris urged the purchase of Liberty Loan bonds, and advised attendance at the Liberty Loan meeting tonight in Carnegie Hall.

Sunday supplemented this appeal with this statement:

"There are two ways in which one can help the Government at this time—subscribe for the bonds and register. The Emperor of Germany is sneering and mocking at our patriotism. He says we could not raise two billions of dollars. He said we were lacking in patriotism. What are two billions of dollars for this country—the richest country in the world? We ought never to let the Government go begging for money. If I had not bought some bonds myself I would not feel like telling you to do so."

The trail hitters at all of the meetings yesterday numbered 2,829 persons, of whom more than a third were women.

DOUBT SHIP MERGER STORY.

Officials Here Point to Reasons They Say Make It Unlikely.

Officials of the Cunard Line in this city who were asked yesterday about the merging of that company with the Peninsular & Oriental, British India, and many other British steamship lines, as reported on Saturday in a dispatch from San Francisco, said they had not heard of any such transaction, and thought it was unlikely at this time, when so many steamships were under charter to the Government.

Shipping managers who were in the city yesterday did not think the report was correct. They pointed out that the Allan Line, one of the companies mentioned, was owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which had bought the controlling interest years ago, in order to be able to quote through rates from Japan and China to Great Britain.

The Cunard Line in opposition bought the steamships belonging to the Canadian Northern Railway Company with the object of putting on its own steamships to run from the Pacific Coast terminal of the railway to the Far East, and the shipping men argued that the Canadian Pacific would hardly allow the Allan Line to go to their competitors.

The British India Company owns a fleet of about eighty-five steamships of 1,000 to 10,000 gross tonnage, and was merged with the Peninsular & Oriental Company in 1915, with Lord Inchcape as joint Chairman. Rumors of the merging of the Cunard Line and the Peninsular & Oriental Company were circulated before the war and again in 1915.

BRITONS IN AMERICA CALLED TO THE ARMY

Men Between Eighteen and Forty-five Will Be Recruited Here.

KING MAY ISSUE AN APPEAL

Believed to be 500,000 Eligibles in Country—Amended Law Permits Enlistments Here.

Great Britain issued a call to the colors yesterday to British subjects in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years, of whom there are said to be 500,000. The call was accompanied by a warning from the British Recruiting Mission that such British subjects in this country who did not enlist would in all probability become men without a country, that is, they would lose their citizenship.

The United States has given to the British Recruiting Mission the use of its enlistment machinery, and British subjects may volunteer at any United States Army recruiting station. The mission has opened offices at 280 Broadway, and will establish branch offices this week in all the large cities of the country. Enlisting will begin on Wednesday. It is possible that some arrangement will be made between London and Washington whereby British subjects of military age who do not respond may be drafted.

The call issued by the mission was accompanied by an appeal to British subjects in this country by General T. M. G. Bridges of the British War Commission. It is not improbable that King George himself may issue an appeal to his subjects in the United States.

The text of the call follows:

Under Section 10, Chapter II., of the Criminal Code of the United States it was against the law for anybody in the United States to enlist or encourage enlistment in the military forces of any foreign power. When war broke out the British reservists who were residing in the United States returned to their regiments, and many other British subjects residing in this country voluntarily went to England or Canada and enlisted in the British or Canadian forces, but no machinery could be put in force by the British Government to actually recruit its subjects in this country and, consequently, any British subjects who wished to enlist were in the position of having to pay their own expenses to England or Canada and run the risk of finding themselves medically unfit for military service. Consequently, it could hardly be expected that any large number would be in a position to do this.

Under an act recently passed by Congress amending Section 10, Chapter II., of the Criminal Code of the United States, the allies of the United States are now permitted to enlist those of their respective subjects who are residing in this country.

Unfortunately, no very accurate figures are obtainable in regard to the number of British and Canadian subjects now residing in the United States, but, according to the 1910 census, there were at that time 500,000 British and Canadian male subjects over 21 resident in this country who had not completed their naturalization.

As to the way recruits will be handled, the statement says:

On presenting themselves, and if found to be of the proper physical standard, their applications will be accepted and they will be forwarded, in the case of recruits for the British Army, to the headquarters of the mission in New York, where they will be finally passed by a medical board and attested. In the case of recruits for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, they will be forwarded to the nearest depot in Canada, where they will be finally accepted and enlisted. Any men found medically unfit on arrival at New York or at the Canadian depot will, of course, be returned at the expense of the British or Canadian Government. Recruits accepted for the British Army will be forwarded to a particular depot in Canada, where they will receive preliminary training, but they will be forwarded to England as soon as possible. Recruits for the Canadian Expeditionary Force on arrival at the Canadian depot to which they are assigned will be immediately posted to one of the units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force at present training in Canada.

General Bridges said in his appeal that the British Government was intent on seeing that British subjects in this country do not escape their duty to their country.

"BELL AND WING"

By **Frederick Fanning Ayer**

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"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." *Academy, London.*
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"He feels and thinks deeply." *Leyton District Times, England.*
"He belongs to a different world from yours." *Montrose Standard, England.*

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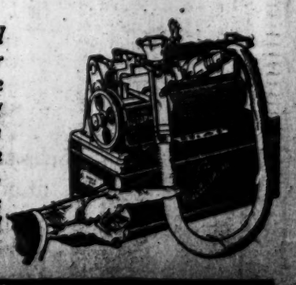

Everywhere under the sun—wherever roofs are laid—*Certain-teed* stands out for these two things:

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CERTAIN-TEED roofing is the most efficient and economical type of roof for factories, office buildings, farm buildings, garages, etc., because the first cost is less than that of metal, wood shingles, or tar and gravel. This is particularly so now, because of the present high prices of some of these materials. CERTAIN-TEED costs less to lay than any other kind of roof. It will not rust, is not affected by fumes, gases and acids, coal smoke, etc.; it is light weight and fire retardant. Every rain washes it clean; and it does not melt or run under the hot rays of the sun, nor can it clog gutters and down spouts.

Certain-teed Roofing

is the best quality of prepared roofing. It pays to get the best. The only difference between the first cost of a good roof and a poor one is in the materials—the labor, freight, etc., costs the same in both. As CERTAIN-TEED Roofing is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply) it will be in splendid condition years after a poor quality roof has to be replaced.

For residences, Slate Surfaced Asphalt Shingles have all the advantages of CERTAIN-TEED Roofing, plus artistic beauty; not bulky, and are uniform in weight, quality and appearance. They need no paint, are pliable, eliminate waste and misfits, cannot curl, buckle, rot or crack. Guaranteed for ten years. Investigate CERTAIN-TEED before deciding on any type of roof. For sale by dealers everywhere.

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General Roofing Mfg. Co., Grasselli Chemical Co., Mineral City Paint & Color Co.
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Kansas, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana.

Certain-teed **Paints & Varnishes**

are good, reliable products made by experienced paint men, who have at their command all the machinery, equipment, materials and resources necessary to manufacture good paints and varnishes economically—as well as the extensive selling organization and warehouse system of the Certain-teed Products Corporation, which materially reduces marketing costs. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

It will pay you to see that you get CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes. Any good dealer can sell them to you or get them for you.

OPEN SUBWAY SPUR TO 34TH STREET

Pennsylvania Station Now Accessible by Seventh Avenue Line from Times Square.

RUN MADE IN TWO MINUTES

Rush Work at Finish Leaves Piles of Debris Still to be Cleared Up.

Another strip of subway mileage was added to New York's system by the opening yesterday of the first section of the new Seventh Avenue line from Times Square to Thirty-fourth Street. Although the rest of the route is still under construction, the Interborough officials found it practical to throw open this short run of eight blocks to the public in order to handle the mass of traffic which passes daily to and from the Pennsylvania Station.

The first official car to pass over the route left the Times Square station at 10 o'clock. It contained a group of Interborough and Public Service officials, among whom were D. L. Turner, chief engineer of the Public Service Commission; Charles A. Steadfast, traffic manager of the commission; A. L. Merritt, superintendent of the subway division; H. M. Norris, private secretary to Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough; C. E. Carpenter, superintendent of maintenance of way; H. C. Wait, road engineer of the Interborough; F. Heis, roadmaster; H. J. Davis, electrical engineer; H. L. Waidler, motor instructor; D. Skinner, assistant roadmaster; W. J. York, and L. O. Hayes, trainmaster. W. A. Rhead was the motorman and Charles Maurier was the conductor.

Before the train made its run the railroad officials put more than 300 men to work clearing the tracks. Up to noon Saturday not a yard of the concrete platform had been laid, but by the time the first train arrived at the Pennsylvania Station it was dry and firm. The officials were delighted with the smoothness of the roadbed and declared it an improvement over that of the old subway. A raised footpath built alongside the tracks is one of the innovations of the new line. In case of accident this path would enable passengers to leave trains without being compelled to walk along the tracks exposed to dangers.

Following the official trip, trains of two cars each were run back and forth over the spur at six-minute intervals.

There are three entrances to the new subway line at Forty-second Street, but the one which offers the most convenience to traffic is that which leads from the downtown station of the old line through an arcade of the Times Building into the Times Square station of the Seventh Avenue line. The other entrances are through Riker & Hegeman's drug store and from the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. The only entrance thus far opened at Thirty-fourth Street is at the northwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue.

As work is still progressing on stations of the new line, only the north end of the Forty-second Street landing could be used for traffic yesterday. At Thirty-fourth Street also only the north end of the station was available. Piles of plaster, rails, and debris were exposed to view. Railroad officials said that every effort would be put forth to make both the Forty-second and Thirty-fourth Street stations presentable as soon as possible.

The new spur will be a continuation of the Broadway Subway, branching off the old subway at Forty-sixth Street, while the Lenox trains will continue to use the same route as at present. When complete the road will convey a passenger without change from Van Cortlandt Park to New Lots, on Long Island. The present plans call for an express station at Times Square and a local at the Pennsylvania Terminal. Until the completion of the new subway passengers traveling through the old one will reach the Seventh Avenue route to the Pennsylvania Station by transferring at the Times Square station and walking through the arcade to the new station. Transfers will be issued by the gateman.

ALLEY FESTA TICKET DAY.

100 Autos in Parade to Sell Admissions for War Relief.

This is Alley Festa Ticket Day, and more than 100 automobiles carrying hundreds of women will parade through the city in an effort to stimulate the sale of tickets to the war relief festa which opens in Macdougal Alley on Wednesday evening, to continue through to Saturday evening. The automobiles will leave the French Shop, 406 Madison Avenue, at 11 A. M. and their route will be to Fifth Avenue, to Washington Square, up Fifth Avenue to the Hotel Plaza, through Fifty-ninth Street to Broadway, down Broadway to Twenty-third Street, then east to Madison Avenue and north to the starting point, where the parade will disband, the automobiles going to their respective districts for the sale of tickets in lots of 100 to business men.

The automobiles will be decorated with the colors of the Allies, and among the women announced to be in them are: Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. J. B. Suetis, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss M. H. Wiborg, Mrs. William A. Delano, Miss C. L. Morgan, Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Mrs. F. A. Griswold, Mrs. Frances Bishop, Mrs. H. G. Gray, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Miss Mary Alexander, and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell. Mrs. Maynard announced yesterday that more than 15,000 tickets had already been distributed and that 30,000 more were expected to be disposed of today.

DIET KITCHEN'S EXHIBIT.

Work of Association to be Shown to American Medical Members.

Charts, records, and pictures showing welfare work among babies and their mothers will be exhibited today and tomorrow by the New York Diet Kitchen Association at its Wickham Station, 169 Mott Street, for members and friends of the Clinical Congress of the American Medical Association. The exhibit will show the work of the association during the last year, when 651,626 quarts of milk were dispensed, 6,389 babies were under the supervision of the eight stations of the association, with an attendance of 43,297 at the conferences, while the station staff made 24,538 visits in the district homes.

The Wickham Station will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and on Tuesday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, there will be a babies' conference, when the physician in attendance will demonstrate how mothers are instructed in the care of their children.

Benefit for Children of War Zone.

An open-air performance for the benefit of French and Belgian children is to be given on Friday evening near the Piping Rock Club, L. I., under the auspices of the Franco-American Committee for the Protection of the Children of the Frontier and under the patronage of many of the well-known men and women in the Summer colony in Nassau County. Since the beginning of the war the committee has cared for 1,000 to 1,500 children. The entertainment will include an original pantomime by J. L. Smith, and a prologue recited by Mrs. William Faversham. Edward B. Hill has provided the music. Should the weather compel the entertainment to take place indoors it will be given in the Matinecock Neighborhood House, at Locust Valley, L. I.

INCOME

If an Owner could fix his rents according to his liking rather than according to what he knows the locality will yield, inefficiency and delay in his building operation would be a less serious matter than it is; but so long as the ratio of income is determined by the investment rather than by the rent roll, the speed and economy of Thompson-Starrett Service will continue to be of paramount importance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

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Your vacation will be a source of wonderful and lasting remembrance if you spend it in the vast virgin forests, on the crystal clear lakes and streams which abound in beautiful

Algonquin Park

in the Highlands of Ontario, Canada. If you want rest and recreation, if you enjoy boating, fishing, swimming, canoeing, you will find them all unexcelled in this glorious spot. Here are 1,750,000 acres of virgin forests; pure, life-giving, tissue-building air breathed at an Altitude of 2,000 feet. The myriad lakes and streams abound with the finny beauties that fight. It is the perfect vacation spot. Reached only via the Grand Trunk System. Write at once

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AUTOMOBILES FOR ALL.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times makes the acquisition of low-priced cars of all makes a possibility any day of the week. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

"IT'S THE BUBBLES IN THE FLAKES THAT DISTINGUISH POST TOASTIES" —Bobby

Soap Alone Can't Give Best Results

But Borax With Soap Will

Then use the two combined—use 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips—a combination of one part Borax and three parts pure soap. *It's the Borax in these soap chips that does the work.* In handy chip form—saves you soap cutting. And they dissolve quickly.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

An 8 oz. package of these soap chips for 10c is equal to 20c worth of ordinary laundry soap. Safe to use for washing the most delicate chiffons, laces, etc. Will not injure the hands. One trial of these Soap Chips will make you a constant user.

To make genuine, old-fashioned soft soap, good for all household purposes, add one quart of boiling water to two heaping tablespoonsful of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips.

20 Mule Team Borax

Absolutely the best Borax for kitchen, laundry and bathroom. A time and labor saver. Always look for the picture of the famous 20 Mules on every package of both these products.

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BUFFALO 400 Rooms 450 Baths

CLEVELAND 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

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The personally-rendered service of a hotel can never be quite like that of a home. But Hotels Statler seek to approximate that ideal, with service which is gracious, without servility; courteous without familiarity; thoughtful without officiousness; complete without ostentation.

Hotels Statler service isn't perfect. Probably—employees being human—it never will be. But we believe that you will find in it a cordial, comfort-making something that you don't always find in hotel service; and we're sure that you'll find it free from a tip-seeking attitude.

Many travelers call that kind of service "Hotel Statler Service."

HOTELS STATLER

BUFFALO CLEVELAND DETROIT

Hotel Statler, St. Louis, now building; opens this fall.

The Pennsylvania, New York—the world's largest hotel—will be Statler-operated. Now building, opposite Pennsylvania Station.

DETROIT 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

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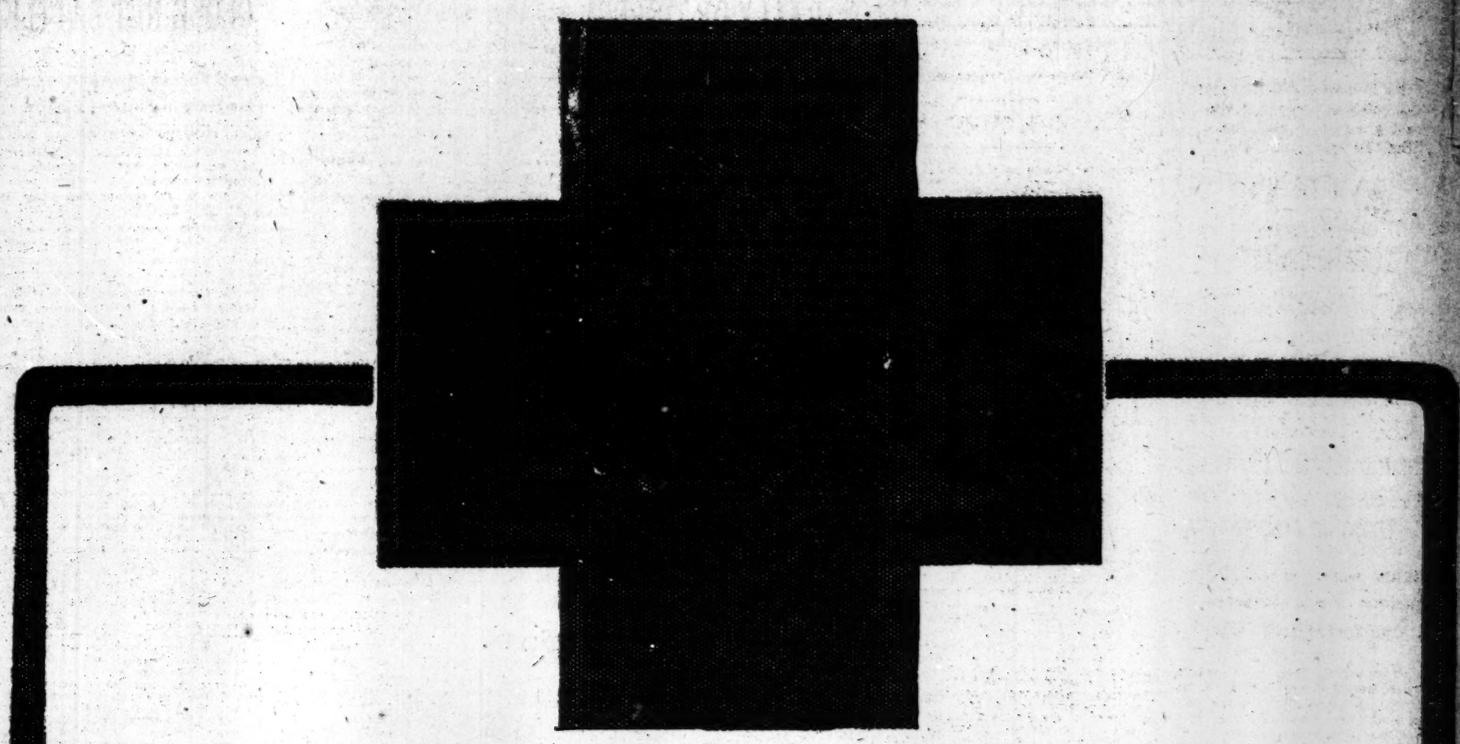
J. B. SCOTT, G.E.P.A., 1276 Broadway, New York



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TUESDAY JUNE 5TH

will be

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10 PER CENT of our ENTIRE SALES on this Day in all Our Stores from Coast to Coast, will be donated to the AMERICAN RED CROSS

United Cigar Stores Company

CARDINALS DEFEAT GIANTS, WHILE YANKEES AND DODGERS ALSO GO INTO LOSING COLUMN

KAUFF'S EARS FAIL HIM AND CARDS WIN

If Benny's Hearing Worked Better the Score Might Not Be: St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.

ZIM LOSES FIVE CHANCES

Fate Gives Him Quintet of Opportunities with Ash, but His Sabbath Is Hitless.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.—Zimmerman's inability to hit in even one run in five chances to break up the ball game, Kauff's screamingly funny bone play, and opportune hitting by the Cards cost the Giants the third game of the series with Huggins's merry men this afternoon. The score was 3 to 1.

The Giants got away to the good in the fifth when Cruise played Burns's short liner badly. The pill bounced away from the left fielder and rolled to the fence, George scampering around the sacks for a home run.

The Cardinals tied it up in their half of the same inning. Hornsby, first up, caught Zimmerman sound asleep on a bunt down the third-base line. Zim flung the pill some fifteen feet over Holke's dome, and Hornsby went all the way to third, whence he scored a moment later when Cruise pushed a base hit to centre.

The real excitement started in the last half of the seventh, and for a time an outbreak of hostilities between the two clubs threatened. Gonzales pried open the frame with a double just inside the right field foul line. McCarty tried to pick the Cuban off the bag. Mike came back hurriedly. Fletcher took the throw standing on the bag. Gonzales hit Arty full force and sent him spinning some fifteen feet. Fletcher and Herzog came around the Cuban and told him he was due to die a dog's death before the sun set. While the pair was planning the fate of Gonzales, Miller hit to right for a base and the Cuban scored with what proved to be the winning run.

Hornsby popped to Zim, trying to bunt, but Cruise pasted the pill to left for a sack, and Miller came home. Burns's throw was very wide. He should have had Miller by ten feet.

But for a ludicrous bone by Kauff the Giants might have tied it in the eighth. Fletcher started the inning with a single to right. Kauff hit to Hornsby, who forced Art at second on a toss to Miller. Then the big bone. Holke caught one on the end of his bat and sliced it over third. It was a sure double. Kauff was running like a wild hare. When he was within a few steps of third base he heard Hornsby yelling "Foul ball! Foul ball!" Ben understood this to be "Fly ball! Fly ball!" He turned and dashed back toward first, only to find Holke there. Holke and Herzog, who was coaching, waved Benny frantically back to second. Kauff made a gallant effort to make up for lost time, but when he slid into second base he found Miller standing on the sack with the ball in his hand. It was a force out on what was a certain double in the ordinary course of events. The Cards and the fans gave Ben a great ride. The bone checked the rally and cost the Giants a good chance to tie the count. McCarty holstered to Long for the final out of the inning.

The Giants threatened again in the ninth. Lobert batted for Sallee and cut a fast one over second. Hornsby made a remarkable stop and flagged his man at first. Burns singled to centre. Herzog drew a walk. Robertson landed a bunt down the third base line and died on a hairline play, F. Smith to Gonzales.

That put it up to Zim again. His best was a roller to Miller, who tossed him out at first. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Smith,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Burns,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Gonzales,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Herzog,2b	2	0	1	3	4
Miller,2b	3	1	1	6	1	Rob'tson,rf	4	0	3	0	0
Hornsby,ss	3	1	1	1	8	Zim'man,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Cruise,lf	3	0	2	1	1	Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Long,rf	3	0	0	2	1	Kauff,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	5	0	Holke,1b	3	0	0	11	1
F.Smith,3b	3	0	1	0	1	McCarty,c	3	0	0	4	1
Ames,p	2	0	0	0	1	Sallee,p	3	0	0	1	2
						aLobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	13	Total	33	1	7	24	14

aBatted for Sallee in ninth.

Errors—Robertson, Zimmerman, Fletcher.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Two-base hits—Herzog, Gonzales. Home run—Burns. Stolen base—Robertson. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Robertson. Left on bases—New York, 12; St. Louis, 2. First base on error — St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls — Off Ames, 6. Earned runs—Off Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 3; Ames, 3. Time—2 hours 4 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

REDS CAPTURE ONE GAME.

Braves Yield in Tenth Inning of Ragged Contest.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—In a ragged ten-inning game here today Cincinnati won from Boston 6 to 5. Kopf got four hits out of four times at bat. The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	5	0	0	2	2	Twomb'y,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	4	1	4	Mar'ville,ss	3	1	2	4	2
Roush,cf	5	0	0	4	0	Fitzp'k,2b	2	1	1	1	2
Chase,1b	4	0	1	11	1	Wilhoit,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wingo,c	5	2	1	5	1	Magee,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Thorpe,rf	4	1	2	4	0	Konetc'y,1b	5	0	1	11	1
Neale,lf	3	2	2	3	1	Smith,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Shean,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Gowdy,c	5	0	0	4	2
Toney,p	4	0	0	0	1	Rawl's,2b,ss	4	2	2	1	4
						Rudolph,p	5	1	3	0	4
Total	38	6	11	30	12	Total	40	5	13	*28	16

*One out when winning run was scored.

Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	6	
Boston	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	

Two-base hits—Kopf, Konetchy, Neale (2.) Rawlings. Three-base hits—Shean, Smith, Maranville, Rudolph. Stolen bases—Thorpe, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Wilhoit, Thorpe. Sacrifice flies—Twombly, Shean. Double play—Kopf, Chase and Groh. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 10. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 4; Toney, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Rudolph, 11 hits, 3 runs in 9 1-3 innings; Toney, 13 and 4 in 10. Hit by pitcher—By Toney, (Magee.) Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Toney, 3. Time—2 hours, 8 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

MORRIS AND MORAN READY.

Two Heavyweights Reported in Fine Condition for Tonight's Bout.

What will be the most important heavyweight bout staged in this city during the present season, at least for the principals, will be held this evening at Lee Harlem S. C., where Carl Morris, the Sapulpa (Okla.) heavyweight, and Frank Moran, Pittsburgh's blond boxer, will clash for ten rounds. A victory, if scored convincingly and decisively by either, will entail the possibility of consideration from Jess Willard for a championship match.

The two pugilists are among the foremost in the heavyweight ranks, if for no other reason than their formidable bulk. Neither possesses any real skill in the way of scientific boxing, and both are of the free style, slugging variety, eager to get in a heavy blow no matter what the hazard. They are reported in excellent condition after long training. Morris expects to enter the ring weighing about 224 pounds, and Moran will probably weigh about 200 pounds.

Billy (Kid) McPartland, who was the referee in the recent championship bout between Benny Leonard and Freddie Welsh, will officiate this evening.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 7; Indianapolis, 0.
(First game.)
Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
(Second game.)
St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 3.
(First game.)
St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 1.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 7; Milwaukee, 0.
(First game.)
Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 1.
(Second game.)
Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 3.
(First game.)
Kansas City, 6; Louisville, 4.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adv. 25c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 5; New York, 4

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	27	12	.692
Chicago	28	13	.683
New York	21	17	.553
Cleveland	24	21	.533
Detroit	16	22	.421
St. Louis	15	24	.400
Philadelphia	13	24	.351
Washington	14	26	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	23	12	.647
Philadelphia	23	13	.639
Chicago	27	17	.614
St. Louis	20	19	.513
Brooklyn	14	19	.424
Boston	13	18	.419
Cincinnati	18	25	.419
Pittsburgh	13	27	.325

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

20,000 SEE DODGERS LOSE.

Cadore Has a Bad Inning in Which Cubs Make Few Hits Count Heavily.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Regular weather, a classy ball game, and a Cub victory brought out the biggest crowd of the 1917 season at Weegman Park today, and 20,000 fans, some of them on the field, saw the frisky Cubs win their second straight game from the champion Dodgers, 5 to 2. It was one of those contests the home club likes to win before a big crowd, for the mill included tight pitching, the element of doubt until the finish, and, best of all, a rapid-fire rally that returned the North Side team a winner.

Outhit, nine against six, the Bruins made four of their blows count for more than the entire Brooklyn total when they bunched them in the fourth inning and bagged a commanding lead of four runs. This spurt uncovered a flock of thrills, chief among them being a home-run wallop over the right-field fence by Larry Doyle, with a man on base, that counted the first runs of the game. Later Les Mann swatted a triple and Rowdy Elliott a single, all at the expense of young Cadore, rated as one of the pitching "finds" of the season. This was his one bad round, for the only other hits made by the Bruins were scattered.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,ss	3	0	0	4	1	Smith,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Wolter,rf	4	1	2	4	0	Daubert,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Doyle,2b	4	1	1	2	4	Hickman,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	8	0	Stengel,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Williams,cf	3	1	0	2	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Mann,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Elliott,c	3	1	2	3	0	Olson,ss	4	1	2	3	3
Deal,3b	2	0	0	2	2	Miller,c	4	0	0	4	1
Douglas,p	2	0	0	1	1	Cadore,p	3	0	3	1	4
Total	29	5	6	27	8	Total	34	2	8	24	17

Errors—Doyle, Daubert, Cutshaw, Mowrey.

Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	

Three-base hit—Mann. Home runs—Doyle, Hickman. Stolen base—Cadore. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Douglas, Zeider. Double plays—Deal, Doyle, and Merkle; Douglas and Deal. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Cadore, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cadore, 6 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; Douglas 8 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Douglas, (Daubert.) Struck out—By Cadore, 4; Douglas, 1. Wild pitches—Douglas, 2. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

RUPPERT TO DIRECT YANKS.

Takes Place of Captain Huston, Who Is Going to Join Regiment.

Jacob Ruppert, who with Captain T. H. Huston is owner of the Yankees, will hereafter be the director of the local American League club. This was decided last night at a conference between Ruppert, Huston, and Ban Johnson, head of the American League, held at the Hotel Belmont. In the past Captain Huston has been the acting head of the Yankees, but he is clearing up his business connections now, preparatory to joining his regiment of engineers, in which he is a Captain, at Detroit tomorrow night.

SPENCER WINS BIKE TITLE.

Captures National Quarter Mile Championship at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 3.—Arthur Spencer of Toronto won the quarter-mile national professional bicycle championship at the Velodrome in Newark this afternoon. A crowd of 10,000 saw the Canadian star defeat Alf Goullet, Francisco Verri, and Reggie McNamara. Frank Kramer and Bob Spears, who were expected to fight it out in the final, were defeated in the semi-finals. Kramer lost to Spencer, while Spears was beaten by Verri. The race was the first of a series of six to determine the national championship, the title which Frank L. Kramer has held for sixteen years.

Reggie McNamara just beat out Alf Goullet in the five-mile open, scoring his first victory of the season. Menus Bedell was third, Jake Magin fourth, and Frank Corry fifth.

Willie Spencer, a brother of Arthur, won the two-thirds-mile handicap. He had an allowance of twenty yards. The miss and out amateur race went to Harry Hoffman, with Gus Lang winning the two-thirds-mile handicap

Southern Association.

Mobile, 10; Atlanta, 3.
New Orleans, 1; Birmingham, 0.
Nashville, 8; Chattanooga, 2.
Memphis, 1; Little Rock, 1, (16 innings.)

Eastern League.

New Haven, 9; Bridgeport, 2.

New York State League.

Utica, 4; Elmira, 1.

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Bought at Old Prices—"Enough Said!" Thousands of Tubes. 40%—60% Discount.
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RACING
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
TODAY
$1,000 INTERNATIONAL STEEPLECHASE HANDICAP
PLATTSDALE HANDICAP
and 4 other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolley.
Grand Stand & Paddock $2. Ladies $1.50.

YANKS BEATEN BY RALLY OF TIGERS

Failure of Squeeze Play Leads to Defeat After Donovan's Men Assume Early Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—After collecting four runs off Bernie Boland in the second and third inning of today's game, the Yankees stopped scoring, while Detroit, finding Allen Russell effectively for the first time in the fifth inning, kept right on finding him until, in the eighth, they tied and passed New York, winning the postponed contest, 5 to 4.

New York had other opportunities to score, but twice the squeeze play failed to work, and at other times the Tiger fielders furnished their pitchers with fine support and cut off probable runs.

It was rather a good day for the Detroit club. Besides winning the game, a good contest from a spectator's point of view because of free hitting and sensational fielding, a total of 13,956 persons paid to see the affair, and the weather was perfect.

Jennings used two pitchers. So did Donovan. Bernie Boland, who started for Detroit, was retired in the fifth to give Crawford an opportunity to bat for him, while Russell made his exit after what later proved to be the winning run was made. Slim Love replaced him, and fanned the next two batters, all of which did not help.

In the first inning Bush singled and Cobb sent him to third with another single. But Tyrus was pegged out in an attempted double steal when Bush failed to leave third and Veach made the third out. After that Detroit did not have a chance until the fifth.

New York had piled up four runs, three of them in the second, when Pipp and Baker singled and Hendryx shot a triple past Cobb. Walters singled after Peck grounded out, scoring Hendryx. In the next inning failure of the squeeze play ended a Yank rally. Miller and Maisel both singled to start it. Bases were full, when Pipp walked. Baker grounded to Burns, Miller scoring on the out. Hendryx missed the ball on the squeeze and Spencer tagged out Maisel.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	5	1	3	1	4	Magee,cf	5	0	0	1	0
Young,2b	4	0	0	2	5	Miller,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	0	0	Maisel,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Veach,lf	2	0	1	2	0	Pipp,1b	3	1	1	8	1
Heilman,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Baker,3b	4	1	2	4	3
Burns,1b	3	2	2	14	0	Hendryx,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Vitt,3b	4	2	2	1	2	Peck'gh,ss	4	0	2	3	1
Spencer,c	4	0	2	6	1	Walters,c	4	0	1	6	2
Boland,p	1	0	0	0	0	Russell,p	3	0	1	1	1
aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0	Love,p	0	0	0	0	1
Dauss,p	2	0	0	0	1	bBauman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	12	27	13	Total	36	4	11	24	10

aBatted for Boland in fifth.
bBatted for Love in ninth.
Errors—Vitt, Hendryx, Peckinpaugh.

Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5	
New York	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	

Two-base hit—Burns. Three-base hits—Hendryx, Cobb. Double plays—Pipp and Peckinpaugh; Spencer and Young. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 1; Russell, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Boland, 7 hits, 4 runs in 5 innings; Dauss, 4 and 0 in 4; Russell, 12 and 3 in 7 1-3; Love, 0 and 0 in 2-3. Struck out—By Russell, 2; Boland, 1; Dauss, 3; Love, 2. Time—1 hour 56 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and McCormick.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-old fillies; conditions; six furlongs, main course. Purse, $600. Ballot, 111 pounds; Nattie, 106; Wave, 111; Fairy Wand, 111; Crepuscule, (imp.,) 111; Hathor, (imp.,) 107; Silver Sandals, 107; Serenest, 107; Admiration, 107; Verdant, (imp.,) 101; Cachet, 101; Avia, 101; Margaret L., 101.

SECOND RACE. — The International Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Sun King, 160 pounds; Cherry Malotte, 159; Hibler, 151; Sharp Shooter, 140; Crest Hill, 140; Martian, 140; Robert Oliver, 139; Bet, 138; Brooks, 138; Wolferton II., (imp.,) 133. Weight on Sun King includes 5-pound penalty.

THIRD RACE.—For mares, three years old and upward, selling; one mile. Favour, 112 pounds; Miss Kruter, 106; Wild Thyme, 94; Precise, 93; *Pastella, 92.

FOURTH RACE.—The Plattsdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Gillies, 121 pounds; J. J. Lillis, 117; Whimsy, 114; Pickwick, 111; Slippery Elm, 109; Sam McMeekin, 107; Rhine Maiden, 106; Kentucky Boy, 104; Air Man, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile. Star Gaze, 115 pounds; Brickley, 111; *Ambrose, 110; *Transit, 110; *Humiliation, 110; *Runway, 110; Pierrot, 108; *Thesieres, 106; Manhasset, (imp.,) 105; Royalty, 105; Harry Junior, 103; Ed Bond, 105; Dancer, 105; Virginia W., 103; Stellarina, 103; *Batwa, 103; Plumose, 103; Stalwart Helen, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs, straight. Choir Master, 115 pounds; Lucky Day, 115; Starry Banner, 115; Chief Lally, 115; Winsomvera, (imp.,) 115; Sun Briar, (imp.,) 115; Uncle Sand, 115; Drill Master, 115; Starcraft, 115; George Washington, 115; Little Devil, 112; Nadinette, (imp.,) 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track slow.

MITTIE BEDWORTH VICTOR.

J. A. Murphy's Mare Outpaces Master McKerron in Straight Heats.

Straight heats were the rule yesterday in the sixth Spring matinee of the Road Drivers' Association held on the Harlem Speedway under ideal conditions. Of the seven competitive events on the program all were won in straight heats with the exception of the 1:07 trotting event, which went to three heats and finally was won by L. Smith's The Trip, which came under the wire in the van in the second and third heats.

Interest centred around the match in the 1:05 pace between Master McKerron, R. Jacob's bay gelding, and J. A. Murphy's Mittie Bedworth, the latter driven by Jesse Smith, Clover Patch, another Murphy horse, the pacing queen of the Speedway, was scratched and this left the honors between Master McKerron and Mittie Bedworth. In two of the best brushes seen on the Speedway this season, Smith drove Mittie Bedworth under the wire about half a length ahead of Master McKerron in each heat. It was not until near the finish of the journey in each instance that the Murphy entry was able to pull away from Master McKerron. The times were 1:03½ and 1:06.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS—PACING.
(Against time.)
Countess Kohl, br. m. (E. A. Meckel.)
Exultant and Automatism scratched.
Time—1:06; 1:07.

1:12 CLASS—TROTTING.

Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	1	1
Lester M., br. g., (J. Flaherty)	2	2
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	3	3
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)	4	4

Time—1:11; 1:16.

1:05 CLASS—TROTTING.

Marion Toddington, ch. m., (David J. McClary)	1	1
Dingee, b. g., (C. J. Fendt)	2	2
Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy)	3	3
The High Born Lady, b. m., (P. Manning)	4	4

Time—1:04½; 1:04½.

1:10 CLASS—PACING.

Happy Hawkins, ch. s., (R. Jacob)	1	1
Automatism, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	2	2
Fred S. Hall scratched.		

Time—1:10½; 1:13.

1:09 CLASS—TROTTING.

Nell McLintock, r. m., (J. J. Morris)	1	1
Hindenburg, br. g., (W. Hammdorf)	2	2

Time—1:10½; 1:11½.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.

Mittie Bedworth, ch. m., (Jesse Smith)	1	1
Master McKerron, b. g., (R. Jacob)	2	2
Clover Patch scratched.		

Time—1:03½; 1:06.

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith)	2	1
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)	1	2
Kinetic, r. m., (W. J. O'Neil)	3	3

Time—1:09½; 1:08; 1:13.

COLT CLASS—FOR RIBBONS ONLY.
(Three-year-olds and under.)

Buck Cockatoo, br. g., (J. Flaherty)	1	1
Merry Harvest, b. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)	2	2
Merry Garry scratched.		

Time—1:53; 1:49.

KEEN CONTESTS AT NET.

Dr. Rosenbaum Fights Hard for Victory Over E. Henderson.

Play in the New York Tennis Club tennis tournament proceeded at a rapid pace yesterday and produced several keenly-waged contests. Count Otto Salm created something of a surprise by defeating Herbert Bowman at 6—0, 6—2 in a first round encounter. The veteran, Dr. William Rosenbaum, almost fell by the wayside when he opposed E. Henderson. The latter was several times within a point of victory in the second set, but could not finish off the match, and Rosenbaum pulled the contest out of the fire at 2—6, 12—10, 6—2.

The summaries:

First Round.—B. W. Stair defeated W. J. Toussaint, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3; Hugh Tallant defeated J. C. Kelly, Jr., 6—1, 6—2; M. E. Fox, Jr., defeated F. Damrau, 6—2, 6—4; Dr. W. Rosenbaum won from C. F. Malcolm by default; E. Henderson won from J. W. Fox, by default; Count Otto Salm defeated H. L. Bowman, 6—0, 6—2; G. Walker defeated C. B. Stewart, 6—1, 6—4; E. T. Appleby won from L. Robinson, by default; A. J. Ostendorf defeated A. Gulden, 6—2, 6—4; J. Mersereau defeated H. W. Hastings, 6—2, 6—4; H. Bassford defeated B. Landau, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round.—B. Lipschutz defeated H. Bastine, 6—3, 10—8; B. Letson defeated R. W. Pott, 8—6, 6—4; H. J. Steinkampf won from L. H. Crowley, by default. H. W. Robinson won from H. Anthony, by default; H. Tallant defeated M. E. Fox, Jr., 6—2, 6—1; William Rozenbaum defeated E. Henderson, 2—6, 12—10, 6—2; Count Otto Salm defeated A. Iler, 8—6, 8—1; F. Vincent Oliver defeated A. J. Ostendorf, 6—4, 6—4; H. Wiseltier defeated J. Mersereau, 7—5, 1—6, 6—1.

Third Round—H. J. Steinkampf defeated H. W. Robinson, 6—3, 6—4.

VOTERETSAS WINS HANDILY.

Overcomes Handicaps in Two-Mile Run at Morningside Games.

The outstanding feature of the first set of members' games of the Morningside A. C., held yesterday at the C. C. N. Y. Stadium, was the convincing victory registered by Victor Voteretsas, the lithe-limbed Greek runner, in the two-mile run. Voteretsas started from the honor mark, conceding liberal handicaps to Hans Schuster, Lew Heydet, Terry Halpine, and Carl Nelson, and won with yards to spare, with Schuster second.

Jack O'Neil, the former New York A. C. miler, and Terry Halpine, both scratch men, finished an interesting race in the one-mile run, the former winning, while Halpine, weakening near the finish, had to be content with third honors.

THROCKMORTON HAS CLOSE NET BATTLE

Garland Forces Jersey Player to Five Sets in Final of Sleepy Hollow Tourney.

If trophies and prizes were in order during this tennis season, the name of Harold Throckmorton would be inscribed on a glittering gold cup at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club in company with such other prominent names of the tennis world as Robert Lindley Murray and Willis E. Davis. It was this youthful, but proficient player, who yesterday won the singles event of the annual invitation tournament, a victory which followed close on the heels of a triumph in doubles with E. H. Whitney as his partner.

Neither of the cups emblematic of victory will bear Throckmorton's name no matter how much he may deserve the distinction, for the National Tennis Association has positively ruled against such prizes. But although the record of his achievement may not be written on gold, it will remain indelibly impressed on the minds of those who witnessed his triumph over Chuck Garland of Pittsburgh as one worthy in every particular of being classed with the finals of other Sleepy Hollow tournaments.

The triumph of Throckmorton was recorded after a five-set match with the scores 6—2, 6—2, 3—6, 3—6, 6—4, and it was not until the very last point had been played across the net that the Jersey contestant could be sure of his victory. Garland, like Throckmorton, is of the younger school and the struggle that he put forth against his rival of yesterday only served to emphasize a skill which has been abundantly in evidence on other occasions. When it is recorded that Garland, in earning the right to play Throckmorton in the final, defeated such a proficient contestant as S. Howard Voshell, holder of the national indoor championship, by a score of 6—2, 5—7, 6—3, it will be seen how great was his prowess.

From the way in which Throckmorton swept along to victory in the first two sets it appeared that the contest would not be close. But suddenly Garland gained command of all his skill and Throckmorton was forced to change his plan of campaign from offensive to defensive. Perhaps if the latter had not allowed himself to get a bit too anxious he would have won the contest in straight sets, but it would not have been Throckmorton, as his friends recognize him if he did not at some time or other in a match show decidedly erratic tendencies.

This was what happened in the third set yesterday, the steadiness of Garland's play nagging Throckmorton until he finally broke under the strain. It was something of a surprise for the Jersey player to see his Pittsburgh rival take his terrific service without the least difficulty and shoot it back with such speed and direction that Throckmorton was frequently passed as he came into the net. With errors piling up against him Throckmorton began to lose his accuracy and judgment of distance, and Garland took the third set at 6—3.

It began to dawn upon Throckmorton, when the fourth set turned against him, that he would have to settle down rapidly in order to record a defeat against Garland. The first game of the fifth and deciding set was a long deuce encounter, which Throckmorton finally won at 9—7 on points. This was the forerunner of several deuce games which were to follow. Garland played with spirit and effectiveness, but Throckmorton steadied at critical moments, and he was eventually able to win the set at 6—4.

The point score and summaries follow:

Harold A. Throckmorton vs. Charles S. Garland.

FIRST SET.

Throckmorton	1	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	—	27	—	6
Garland	4	1	0	1	4	1	2	2	—	15	—	2

SECOND SET.

Throckmorton	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	—	26	—	6
Garland	4	0	4	1	2	2	2	2	—	17	—	2

THIRD SET.

Throckmorton	2	6	3	1	2	4	3	4	1	—	26	—	3
Garland	4	4	5	4	4	1	5	1	4	—	32	—	6

FOURTH SET.

Throckmorton	4	4	0	2	5	6	5	6	2	—	34	—	3
Garland	2	1	4	4	7	3	3	8	4	—	41	—	6

FIFTH SET.

Throckmorton	9	4	2	4	4	2	5	4	5	—	43	—	6
Garland	7	0	4	2	2	6	4	3	6	3	—	37	—	4

Singles.—Second Round—Charles S. Garland won from W. Merrill Hall by default; Elliott Binzen won from Alrick H. Man, Jr., by default; Harold A. Throckmorton defeated Lyle B. Mahan, 6—4, 8—6, 6—3. Semi-Final Round—Charles S. Garland defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3; H. A. Throckmorton defeated Elliott Binzen, 6—1, 6—4.
Final Round—Harold A. Throckmorton defeated Charles S. Garland, 6—2, 6—2, 3—6, 3—6, 6—4.

NORSE GIRL NEAR DEFEAT.

Miss Wagner Forces Miss Bjurstedt to Three Sets on Ardsley Courts.

Never before in a tennis tournament hereabouts has Miss Molla Bjurstedt been so near defeat as she was yesterday in the final of the singles event in the Ardsley Club invitation tournament. It was Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor champion, who almost encompassed the downfall of the holder of the outdoor title. Yet, no matter how close Miss Wagner may have approached to victory against her old rival, the same almost inevitable ending was recorded, for Miss Bjurstedt won in a thrilling three-set match with the score 5—7, 7—5, 6—3.

Miss Wagner, after having taken the first set, led at 5—4 in the second. But the one game which she needed to clinch the victory eluded her, and an honor which she has long sought, that of defeating the Norse girl, again escaped her when it was more nearly than ever before within her grasp.

The season is yet young, but it is probable that Miss Wagner never played better tennis than she did yesterday for the greater part of the match. While she has always avowed a confidence in her ability to defeat Miss Bjurstedt, such a confidence was never more evident than in yesterday's match.

Miss Wagner got away to a bad start, Miss Bjurstedt leading her at 3—1 in the first set, but this was not a discouraging factor to Miss Wagner. She overcame this lead and captured the set at 7—5. When the second set, too, began to show a break in Miss Wagner's favor, there was evidence of doubt in Miss Bjur

AMERICAN SINGERS LIKED IN GERMANY

Two Dozen Opera Stars and Minor Artists Enjoy a Vogue Despite the War.

ALL ARE WELL TREATED

Miss Fern Andra, "Movie" Actress, Has Made a Great Success Since 1914.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 3, (via London.)—In view of the intention of the United German Theatrical Societies to make it practically prohibitory for German singers to appear in America, as cabled you some days ago, it will probably interest Americans to hear how many American artists are even now employed in German opera houses and otherwise. THE TIMES correspondent, after careful inquiry in competent quarters, is able to say that there still are barely two dozen American male and female singers charming their audiences nightly with their art at various opera houses or concerts. Besides, there are two American cinema artists, of whom one film actress is regarded as one of the best, if not the best, film actress in Germany. There are also quite a numoer of American variety acors, male and female, who are very much in demand because of the dearth of that particular talent in the countries Germany can still draw on.

Among those who are under contract to opera houses are Ethel Hanaa, coloratura, Royal Opera, Berlin; Bennet Charilis, baritone, Deutsches Opera Haus, Charlottenburg; Fischer Niemann, tenor, Municipal Theatre, Breslau; Resenstein, musical director, Royal Opera, Mannheim; Margaret Bruntch, alto, Royal Opera, Carlsruhe; George Meader, tenor, Royal Opera, Stuttgart; Perkins, baritone, Court Theatre, Darmstadt; Fritz Hussmann of Chicago, tenor, Court Theatre, Schwerin; Wetsler, musical director, Municipal Theatre, Lunebeck; Miss Beermann, coloratura singer, Municipal Theatre, Chemnitz; Miss Chandler, coloratura singer, Municipal Theatre, Elberfeld; Altrue Pleaver, tenor, Imperial Opera, Vienna; William Miller, tenor, Imperial Opera, Vienna; Schuermann, tenor, Deutsches Landestheater, Prague, and many other minor artists.

Perhaps the most popular singer in all Germany today is Miss Edith Walker, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, who did not renew her contract with the Hamburg Opera House, but is touring now in Germany and neutral countries with Herr von Gerlach as her musical director. She is performing in operas as well as concerts, and wherever she appears she is most enthusiastically greeted.

Another popular American singer is Winny Winar, who is known at her home, Bellows Falls, Vt., as Majorie Winnewisher. This charming young artist has appeared at various concerts in Berlin with great success, and has offers from several opera houses for the coming season.

Olga Warren has recently made a great hit as Queen of the Night in Mozart's "Zauberflöe" at the Nollendorf Theatre. She was born in Texas, but her family now lives in Chicago. Other concert singers who recently appeared at various German cities are Miss Elliot, Miss Iren Salten, pupil of Frieda Hempel; Sidney Biden, a very popular baritone who only a few days ago sang in the first performance of a new oratorium by Lorenz at Stettin, and Arthur Van Eweyk, baritone, who often sings at the private musicales of Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia.

Miss Fern Andra, whose real name is Mrs. Sadie St. Clair of 1841 State Street, Hammond, Ind., came to Berlin shortly before the war and began film acting. In America and England she is better known as a revue star. Such was her success in the films from the start that she established her own company, the "Deutsche Gaumont Gesellschaftt," whose films, with Fern Andra as the star are today among the most popular. "I am tied down here by business," she told the correspondent, "but I find myself very comfortable here despite the war. Please express my wish to my countrymen that they treat Germans over there as well as Germans treat Americans here."

THE TIMES correspondent talked with many other American artists personally and over the telephone, asking them if they had any cause for complaint, but all without any exception declared their treatment by the public and the authorities left nothing to be desired. All expressed great astonishment at the proposition making it prohibitory for German opera artists to appear in America as discussed by the United German theatrical societies which convened in Berlin this morning. One or two very modestly suggested that America could even less spare German artists than Germany Americans.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Slacker" is the title of a new play by James Montgomery accepted for production by Cohan & Harris. It will be seen here in the early Fall.

The cast assembled by G. M. Anderson and L. Lawrence Weber for William Le Baron's farce, "The Very Idea," includes Robert Emmet Keane, Sidney Shields, Harold Hindo, Leo Stark, Josephine Drake, Belle Daube, and Jennie Dickerson. Rehearsals will be begun today under the direction of W. H. Gilmore.

The officers of the Actors' Fund paid their annual visit to the home on Staten Island yesterday. After luncheon addresses were made by F. F. Mackay and Milton Nobles, Sr.

Charlotte Parry, a vaudeville actress, is organizing a committee of women of the stage to provide tobacco for American soldiers when they reach the European battlefields. Miss Parry was in London when the war began and helped organize a similar body of stage women there.

The Ziegfeld "Follies" company went to Atlantic City on a special train yesterday. A dress rehearsal will take place tonight and the first public performance tomorrow night. The revue is scheduled for presentation here Tuesday night of next week.

Van and Schenck, late of the Century, will make their first appearance in the "Midnight Frolic" atop the New Amsterdam tonight. William Rock and Frances White will return to the cast at the same time.

A part of the receipts from this week's exhibitions of "One Law for Both," the film at the Lyric, will be devoted to a fund to establish an American ambulance corps in Russia.

Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn will be seen in a new musical comedy next season, entitled "Rambler Rose." The music of the piece, which was written for them, is by Victor Jacobi and the book by Harry B. Smith.

The National Vaudeville Association, a comparatively new society which embraces practically all of the variety artists appearing in this country, gave a benefit entertainment last night at the Hippodrome. A large number of the most popular headliners were invited to contribute to the program. The display of talent advertised attracted an audience that overflowed the auditorium and partly filled the huge stage.

Notes of Music.

Arthur Hallam led a chorus at the Labor Temple last night as part of the International Music Festival Chorus which, Secretary A. C. Muir said, was to give a great festival "at the close of the war."

Max Jacobs and his Orchestral Society of New York at the Standard Theatre last night continued the only series of Summer symphony "pops" now on Broadway, with the Canadian violinist, Evelyn Starr.

Katharine F. Swift, daughter of the late Samuel Swift, art critic and musician, will make her first appearance as composer and pianist at tonight's concert of the Institute of Musical Art in Aeolian Hall.

1,000 SEEKING JOBS AS STATE TROOPERS

Examinations for Selection of Force of 232 Will Be Held in Albany on June 11.

ALBANY, June 3.—Major George Fletcher Chandler, Superintendent of the State Police, announced tonight that Governor Whitman had approved the rules governing the organization and conduct of the department. Major Chandler said that June 11 had been set for the examination of 1,000 or more candidates for New York State troopers. From this number 232 men, provided by the law, will be chosen. The examination will be held in the Executive Chamber, with the Governor himself giving it his supervision, and in the presence also of the State Civil Service Commission.

"The Governor's zealous regard for the welfare of this department, will justify my statement that its conduct from the beginning is to be free of political influence," Major Chandler said. "We were going to get a department of State troopers organized which will be made up of men of brains, courage, and tact. I don't want any bullies, no ex-private detectives, no superannuated policemen, and especially and emphatically no users of alcoholic drinks.

Major Chandler stated that barracks would be established in the western, central, easterh, and southern parts of the State. At each station there will be one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Duty Sergeants, four Corporals, one blacksmith, one farrier, each with the rank of Corporal, and forty-five privates. Each one of these companies will patrol extensively throughout the rural districts and their respective localities, and along the main route traversed by the troopers will be stations from which reports can be sent to the branch headquarters. The main office at Albany will be open all day and night. Within the next few days, Major Chandler will spend $55,000 in the purchase of horses, man in this department."

FULL FIELD EQUIPMENT NOW

Ordered for All Marches and Field Manoeuvres at Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 3.—Orders were posted at the Officers' Training Camp here today announcing that field equipment would be carried on all marches and in field manoeuvres for the remainder of the couse.

Major Reginald Barlow of New York, a reserve officer, has been placed in command of the Sixth Company of the New England Regiment, and Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., in temporary command of the First Company, New York Regiment.

Dr. J. H. McCurdy of Springfield, Mass., conducted services this morning and evening at the camp Y. M. C. A. The Rev. William L. Wood, Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., conducted a communion service for the Episcopal members of the camp this morning.

Four regular army officers, detailed as instructors at the training camp, leave Plattsburg tomorrow to comply with confidential instructions forwarded to them. They are Captain G. D. Freeman, Jr., Sixteenth Infantry; Captain G. K. Wilson, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Captain C. A. Hunt, Eighteenth Infantry, and Captain R. L. Weeks, Eighteenth Infantry.

Up to the present every company has had a regular army officer for its instructor, but the departure of the four Captains leaves a gap in the instruction staff that must be filled by reserve officers. Each officer has his hands more than full now instructing a company of 187 students. In addition, he is obliged to keep trac kof their progress and to recommend approximately one out of four students for officers in the new national army.

Hope has been expressed both by officers and students that a way may be found to obtain the assistance of Canadian officers in the preparation of future American officers for trench warfare. It is known that there are hundreds of Canadian officers, no longer fit for active service, who have been called home to train new troops, who would welcome an opportunity to be of service to the United States Government.

It was stated today at camp headquarters that candidates for commissions in the Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps would not remain at Plattsburg after June 17, but would go to a special engineers' training camp at Belvoir, Va. There is a persistent rumor that the cavalry and artillery branches will leave Plattsburg at the same time, but Colonel Wolf has received no orders concerning the change.

Special permission will be granted to all students who were seniors this year at colleges and universities to be present at their commencement exercises and received their degrees. These students will have twenty-four hours' leave from the camp.

SHARK SEIZES MAN'S ARM.

W. J. Pierpont, Jr., Saved from Death by Wife's Presence of Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 3.—Wallace J. Pierpont, Jr., son of Mayor Pierpont, was attacked by a shark in Calibougua Sound this afternoon while he was out with his wife and children. The shark closed its jaws on Mr. Pierpont's right arm and almost severed it from the shoulder.

It was the presence of mind of Mrs. Pierpont that saved her husband's life. He had stopped the boat in what he supposed was shallow water, to take the children in bathing. Taking the painter he jumped overboard. The water was deep and he went down. At the moment Mrs. Pierpont saw the shark appear over where her husband had dived and as Mr. Pierpont swam back to the surface the fish flopped on its back and closed its jaws on his arms. Both disappeared, and a moment later the water was bloody. Mrs. Pierpont pulled in the painter with all her strength, which brought her husband to the top and she eived him to crawl into the boat with his right arm dangling.

They were forty miles from Savannah. Mrs. Pierpont made bandages of her skirt and tied up the torn arm, then she started the motor and raced the boat toward Tybee. Ten miles in they came to the pilot boat, where they took on a man who brought the boat to Savannah, thirty-five miles, in an hour and fifteen minutes. Pierpont was hurried to a Sanitarium, where an operation was performed.

For American Ambulance in Russia.

A one-week benefit for the American Ambulance in Russia began last night at the Lyric Theatre. The entire proceeds from "One Law for Both" for two days of the week will be turned over to the fund, and half of the proceeds of the rest of the week. Three hundred sailors attended the performance last night, and Hamilton Fish, Jr., Chairman of the American Ambulance in Russia, spoke.

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Resolutions Offer Fortunes and Lives for the War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 3.—Fourteen hundred delegates of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, representing 210,000 members, of whom about 100,000 are women, pledged support to President Wilson in resolutions adopted amid patriotic demonstrations at the opening of the order's thirty-first annual convention here today. The convention authorized an appropriation of $100,000 for Liberty Bonds. Dependents of members who join the colors will be provided for.

The pledge, which was telegraphed to President Wilson, offered "unswerving support to the Government, our best efforts to the country, our fortunes and our lives, to the end that victory may crown our arms."

The convention will continue three days. Delegates here represent 725 lodges throughout the United States. New York has more than half the membership of the order, and Pennsylvania has about 25,000 members. Ex-Judge Leon Sanders of New York will probably be re-elected grand master for his ninth term at the annual election on Tuesday.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42d St.
Tues., June 12—Seats Thurs.
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
Ziegfeld Follies
EVERY NIGHT ATOP THIS THEATRE
NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Starts 11:30
TONIGHT RETURN OF ROCK & WHITE

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:30.
3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The New Word, The Old Lady Shows Her Medals, and ETHEL BARRYMORE In The Elf Look.

Turn to the Right!
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WED.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES
OUR BETTERS
GREAT COMEDY WITH A GREAT CAST.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - WISE THOS. A.
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42 St. Phone 6344 Bryant.
THURSDAY, JUNE 7. Seats Selling.
HITCHY-KOO An intimate Revue with All Star Cast.

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
LAST TWO WEEKS Reopens in August
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. LAST 8 TIMES
MAT. SAT. ONLY 2:30.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Mat. Today 2:30, 25 & 50c. Tonight, 8:30, 25c to $1.00
EVELYN NESBIT AND HER SON
RUSSELL THAW in The Film Sensation "Redemption"
Seats Selling 2 Weeks in Advance.

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CHAPIN
In His Inspiring Soul Stirring Film Creation
The Lincoln Cycle
"MY FATHER"
"MY MOTHER"
"MYSELF" &
"THE CALL TO ARMS"
25c & 50c

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The Pre-Eminent Artiste of the Screen
IN "POPPY"
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Delancey St.	
Bijou (Brooklyn)	Tuesday & Wed.
DeKalb (Brooklyn)	Broadway (B'klyn)
Fulton (Brooklyn)	Wednesday
Palace (Brooklyn)	86th Street
Thurs., Fri. & Sat.	Thursday & Friday
American Theatre	Circle
Thursday, Friday, Sat. & Sun.	West End
Boulevard	Saturday
National	Royal
7th Avenue	Saturday & Sunday
Lincoln Square	42d Street
Greeley Square	116th Street
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In Addition to Vaudeville Shows.

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Regular Army at Governors Island Wednesday, June 6, 8 to 11 P. M. Military Bands, Dress Parade, Airships. Dancing at Club. Boats leave South Ferry every fifteen minutes. Admission $1.

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For Benefit of Red Cross and Allied War Relief.
Opens Wednesday, 6 P. M., continuing daily until midnight Saturday.
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Henry W. Savage: "The greatest show I ever saw. A credit to any country."
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "Dazzled Blinking New York."

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HIS LITTLE WIDOWS
UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY

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Like the breath of springtime. Comedy with Music.
LOVE O' MIKE
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

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Season's Musical Knockout You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

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"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

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THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
Thea., E. of B'way. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Evs. 8:20.

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COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
2 Big Comedy Hits. "Plots & Playwrights," "Another Way Out," & (new) "Pariah."

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MME. YORSKA in "JENNY" By BOTSEN.
(Her first appearance in a big English part.) Entire proceeds to Actors' Fund of America.

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"Better than Pog o' My Heart."—Eve. Sun.
The Brat

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1917.

ARE WE YET AWAKE?

The opinion of Senator BORAH, expressed so forcibly in the highly interesting interview with him reported in THE SUNDAY TIMES, that the American people as a whole, the people not of one part but of all parts of this country, are not awake to a sense of the responsibility our entrance in the European war has placed upon them, is worthy of consideration. There is no question of the verity of Mr. BORAH'S assertion that the nation must be saved by its people. They cannot rely on legislators and bureaus; if we are to win in this war it must be by "the "aroused and sustained interest, the "concentration and devotion of a hun"dred million people."

The statement that the people have not awakened is familiar. Few orators of the hour forget to repeat it, and often they speak in clarion tones. In one's daily walks, in shops and offices, at dinner tables, in public gatherings, it is heard continually. The one consoling fact is that all who make the assertion are confident that they are awake. With so many determined, alert, and voluble citizens fully aware of the weight of the burden every citizen of this Republic must bear while the war lasts, of the personal sacrifices he must make, the affliction which may possibly be his lot, it seems that the war must be, as Senator BORAH aptly puts it, "Americanized." Yet it is possible that many Americans, perhaps the greater number of them, are not yet thoroughly aware of the peril of the situation, of the need of national cohesion, of their own personal duty to contribute of their means, of their skill, of their energy, all that the country needs and must demand.

But if the signs on every hand of naval and military preparation, if the legislative preliminaries of the formation of a national tax budget, in its proportions far beyond the conception of Americans of earlier generation; if the urgent appeal for the purchase by all the people of liberty bonds, representing at present but a small part of the financial obligation the Federal Government is prepared to assume, has not stimulated a true sense of the needs of the hour, there will be a further awakening tomorrow. Then the registration for the selective draft will take place not only in the large centres of population but in every village and hamlet. Ten million or more young men between the ages of 21 and 31 years will be summoned to patriotic duty, and while many will be chosen to fight our battles, more will be assigned to perform work at home essential to the welfare of a nation at war. It will form a spectacle without precedent in our history. We were forced to resort to conscription in a former war when the conflict was at its height. But this is not enforced conscription. This selective draft was adopted by the mandate of the people. A nation has volunteered for service, and all men stand on a footing of equality.

We hear forebodings of trouble. That was inevitable. But we apprehend no serious disturbances, though malicious and dangerous enemies of the country may do their worst to foment them. The precautions that will be taken are justified, the punishments provided for those who break the law are just, but we are hopeful that the complete record of the great day will be one of the brightest in our history. If all the people are not yet awake, they are surely in a way to be awakened. We are not convinced, by any means, that nothing short of a great calamity will arouse the citizens of this Republic to a clear sense of duty.

SUBMARINES AND OUR COMMERCE.

If we turn from some recent pessimistic opinions about the effect of ruthless submarine piracy to official trade reports, we see a very clearly defined silver lining for the dark cloud. Our exports in April are now known to have been $530,000,000, making a two-month's total exceeding $1,000,000,000 for the first time in the history of American commerce. At the same time, in this third month of ruthless warfare on the seas, our imports, [illegible] were greater than those of any other month, save excepted, in six years. And the excepted month was last March, the second of unrestrained submarine activity. Exports suffered some restraint in February, but they rose again in March, to $554,000,000 from $467,000,000, and while those of April are less by $24,000,000, official figures for the Port of New York, where about half the shipments are made, show that the slight reduction cannot be assigned to seas in which submarines are at work. April's exports from New York, $262,610,000, exceeded those of March by $3,000,000, and shipments to Europe in defiance of the submarine blockade showed a notable gain, increasing from $196,000,000 to $216,000,000. So far as goods carried in waters infested by submarines are concerned, therefore, the upward movement since February has been continuous. With these trade statements may be considered the evidence that while the number of British ships lost was 152 in the three weeks preceding the arrival of our destroyers on the other side, it has been only 69 in the three weeks since they were heartily welcomed there.

All this is encouraging, and it may prove that the trade cost of German piracy has been overestimated, but there is nothing in the record to restrain us from supplying new ships as fast as they can be built. More ships are needed now, and the need will be greater hereafter, for the number of those in use will be steadily reduced, and ocean carriers will be required not only for larger quantities of food and munitions, but also for the men of our army.

MR. ROOT IN RUSSIA.

Official announcement of the safe arrival at a Russian port of Mr. ROOT and his associates is the first intimation that the American people have had, through their newspapers, that the members of the mission to Russia had left the United States. The strictest enforcement of a censorship law could accomplish no more in the way of suppressing unwise publication of a fact than the press of this country has done in this matter of its own free will.

The safe arrival of the mission is a subject for national congratulation. Its membership is well chosen, its leader is one of the ablest statesmen of his time, and among his associates are experienced and tactful representatives of our army and navy, and other men selected for their special knowledge of matters with which the mission will have to deal, and fitly representative of public opinion in this country. There is no doubt in the minds of their fellow-countrymen that they will make the position of the United States clear to the Russian Government and people. The news from Russia is conflicting. No doubt there is great, almost unavoidable confusion throughout the vast country. No nation can suddenly throw off the yoke of tyranny, after many centuries of cruel subjection, and immediately assume the calm demeanor of a long established democracy. What a foreign commission from an allied nation, whose friendship for Russia is historic, can do to counsel and inform the Russians will be done by Mr. ROOT and his fellow-envoys.

THE EUROPEAN NEUTRALS.

An expression of "deepest regret" from the German Government, like the same Government's written guarantee of immunity for a relief ship, is only a scrap of paper. This must be admitted now in Sweden and Spain. Sharp denunciation of Germany by the press in Sweden a few days ago, after submarine pirates had sunk three grain-laden Swedish ships and killed ten of their men in lifeboats, led the Berlin Government to send a message of "deepest regret" to Stockholm. But this has not restrained the submarines. Three days later came the news that a Swedish ship carrying grain for the Belgian Relief Commission, and bearing a signed guarantee of safe conduct from the Kaiser's Government, had been sent to the bottom. Keen regret at Berlin appears to have stimulated the submarines to greater piratical activity, for now it is known that six more Swedish vessels have been sunk, and three, with cargoes of grain, seised and taken to a German port. There should be added a Norwegian grain carrier. Several of her sailors who had gone into boats were killed by submarine shells. Norway has lost nearly 500 ships, 224 of them in the first four months of this year. Spain's losses caused her Premier to send a protest to Berlin, and the response was a promise that Spanish ships should be spared. But the promise has been broken. Two of that nation's vessels were destroyed last week, one of them a mail steamship, and more than eighty passengers and sailors were drowned.

Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Holland need more food than they can produce. They desire to import grain from this country, where they have obtained large quantities of it in the last two years. We may not have enough grain in the coming twelve months to satisfy both the home demand and the wants of our allies in Europe. It is proposed in bills pending at Washington to provide for restriction or apportionment of food exports. Canada decided last week that her grain hereafter shall be shipped only to the Entente Allies. Similar action may be taken here. There is reason to believe that part of the American grain exported to the European neutrals has gone to Germany. The Norwegian Parliament a few days ago, demanding the exclusion of all German ships from their country's ports, asserted that these ships had been carrying away grain. We shall have little grain to spare. Our Government must be sure that Germany does not get a bushel of it, and must serve the wants of allies before selling to the neutrals. If these nations in Northern Europe think they must have American grain, they may find that they can get it only by joining England and France and declaring war against Germany. If they should become allies of the United States and Canada, they would receive a part of the grain shipped from our ports. So far as food supplies are concerned, they have nothing to lose, and possibly much to gain, by coming into the war, for Germany will continue to sink or capture the grain cargoes of their ships, and probably it will be necessary to reserve our surplus of food for our European friends and war partners.

REPUBLICAN STEERSMEN.

With no purpose of partisanship, which would be not only unbecoming but unpatriotic, at this time, the attentive student of politics and politicians is entitled to wonder what induced Mr. JAMES R. MANN, the Republican leader in the House of Representatives, to suggest the appointment, approved by the Committee on Committees, of a "Steering Committee" consisting of himself, Mr. GILLETT of Massachusetts, Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MONDELL of Wyoming, Mr. LENROOT of Wisconsin.

Mr. GILLETT and Mr. LENROOT are able and high-principled men. Mr. MANN, Chairman, is entitled to that eminence, whatever it amounts to, by his place as Republican leader. Mr MONDELL and Mr. MOORE have been associated with Mr. MANN, if we may recall old, and not so old, unhappy, far-off things, in a disposition to pacifism, not to say pro-Germanism, of which leader and followers have repented.

It seems that Mr. MONDELL hopes to succeed Mr. WARREN when the latter retires from the Senate in 1919. To put Mr. MONDELL forward may be a kindness on Mr. MANN'S part. Let Mr. MONDELL pass, then. Remains the Hon. J. HAMPTON MOORE of Philadelphia. Doubtless the serenity of judgment, the sobriety of expression, the large wisdom, and ripe experience habitually displayed by Mr. MOORE have marked him in Mr. MANN'S opinion as a proper helmsman of Republican policy.

Mr. MANN'S selections will have to be confirmed by a Republican House caucus or conference, won't they? It is a domestic matter, perhaps, but even unverjuiced critics may feel like asking, leaving Mr. LENROOT and Mr. GILLETT out of consideration, Who shall steer the steerers?

THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION BILL.

Mr. HOOVER having approved the Food Administration bill, it is desirable that it should be passed forthwith. That is not because the bill is perfect, nor because it makes no difference what is in the bill, but because the administration of the measure is more important than the bill itself. It would be easy to name those prominent in the food agitation whom it would not be safe to trust with any bill upon the subject. Mr. HOOVER is one of those who may be trusted to amend any demonstrated deficiencies of the bill. He would be the last to claim perfection for his administration. Those convinced of his pre-eminent fitness may also admit that it is likely that he may make mistakes, and perhaps will be baffled in some of his efforts. But the chances are better with him than with any other who can be named, and especially better with him than with those who are predicting his failure because he is not an expert on calories and is a shameless defender of adulteration and of the lowering of food standards.

The reference is to the idea that it would be well to eat whole wheat bread. No sides are taken in that controversy, because it will not be settled until long after the war, however long it lasts. What is wanted is action in the interest of cheaper food, leaving contentions over "food values" to be settled at leisure.

The critics of Mr. HOOVER start with the assumption of world "famine." He starts with the assumption of scarcity in other lands, but a sufficiency here to allow us to help out our allies' wants. The decision between the two views lies in the result of the unknown crops. Already the new crop wheat is being cut in the United States, and from now on there will be more wheat than there has been. Mr. HOOVER is the man to make the most of what food there is, under whatever law there is. It is not to be expected that he will work miracles, nor even that he will do what never has been done, not even in Germany today under greater stress than we are likely to suffer. Thus much being understood, it may be permitted to remark without hypercriticism that there is much in the bill which is of no consequence. It is probably idle to give power to name maximum and minimum prices when the world's history of prices shows that business cannot be compelled even if prices are fixed, unless they also are satisfactory. Prices cannot be made satisfactory by edict, but only by agreement.

Fortunately the bill does not rely upon price fixing alone. A better reliance is the provision giving the control over goods and persons as well as over prices. Under conditions like these, what is wanted is regulation of food, not of food prices, and that grows in importance with the scarcity of food. If "famine" should come, few could buy food at any price, and probably nobody would. All would rely upon Government distribution, not upon Government prices. The strong hand would take control of the goods, not of the market for them. However, such extremities are improbable, perhaps impossible. Long before then Mr. HOOVER will be called upon to define words which the law leaves open to his construction. "Hoarding" is forbidden. "Hoarding" is accumulation "in excess of reasonable requirements." After thirty years, we do not know what a "reasonable" railway rate is, nor what is "reasonable" restraint of trade. Mr. HOOVER will not wait for the courts to tell him. He will act on his own initiative. The sanction of his acts will be public opinion, not the words of the statute. The farmers are excepted, of course. There are still 6,000,000 of them, and it is as necessary to exempt the farmers from the law against hoarding as from the anti-trust law. But if Mr. HOOVER should find farmers hoarding unreasonably, it is a safe prediction that they will meet the speculator's fate.

These are not arguments against the passage of the law in its present form, or with whatever amendments. The demand is for the passage of some law giving authority to Mr. HOOVER. Thereafter his discretion will direct affairs better than any form of words addressed, not to past acts which ought to be forbidden, but to future conditions which even Congress cannot now foresee.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pacifism and Militarism Contrasted.

In an article on "The Rights and Wrongs of Pacifism," contributed to the June Atlantic, HENRY JONES FORD enters a kindly protest against the "persecution" of which, he says, our pacifists are now the objects from their neighbors. He does not show, however, that this persecution often takes a severer form than impatient rejection of pacifist arguments and advice, and though he insists that pacifism is not always merely another name for cowardice or pro-Germanism, his evidence on that point is not very convincing.

The chief value of the essay—and a real one—lies in its establishment of a clear distinction, hitherto noticed by few people if by anybody, between militarism and predaciousness, and in the well-reasoned contention that it is the pacifists who tend to bring about wars, while the militants accomplish the opposite result of making nations settle their quarrels through processes analogous to those of courts.

To support this theorem, so surprising at first thought, Mr. FORD is obliged to differentiate words that commonly pass as interchangeable, but, of course, that is the right of any disputant—if there is or ought to be a real difference between the terms—and as a matter of fact only a little reflection is required to convince a decently open mind that militant nations and predacious nations are not alike merely because both make use of armies and can wage war efficiently. Motive, intention, and conduct are what count in this case as in so many others, and not the possession and use of the same weapons or tools.

It takes more than a large knife to make a man a murderer, and more than a cold chisel to make him a burglar. England's maintenance, for special reasons, of a navy greater than that of any other country did not prevent, and gave no indications of preventing, Germany from developing an enormous mercantile marine, trading to all the ports of the world, including all the British ports, but we know what use Germany has made of an equally superior army, and how her predaciousness, not her militancy, forced one nation after another to make armies as good as her own or better in order to foil her plans of ruthless conquest. Pacifism—the policy of nonresistance—is a standing invitation to the predacious, while among nations as among merchants strength and the ability to exert it lead to peace, not to war.

They Cannot Claim to be Martyrs.

It is easy enough to understand, even when one does not sympathize with or approve, the conduct of a man who chooses to die rather than do something to which, for reasons good or bad, he strongly objects. The martyr to conscience or opinion has his reward in the consciousness of having won a decisive victory. He has not been made to obey, and his antagonist, in failing to compel obedience, has suffered defeat. Quite different is the case of him who makes a hopeless fight against doing something which, of a certainty, he will have to do in the end. Then he endures pains more or less severe to no purpose whatever, and his "gesture," instead of winning respect, is simply a proof of unwisdom.

These are truths earnestly to be considered by the little group of misguided youths who are planning to resist registration tomorrow. In reality, they will not resist it at all. The most that they can accomplish is the deferring and complicating of the process. They can, indeed, get themselves sent to jail for a year, but anybody can attain that distinction without much more than half trying, and where is the profit of going to jail when your condition on coming out will be exactly what it would have been if you had yielded promptly to the inevitable and not gone to jail at all?

For the imprisonment imposed on these recalcitrants is not in the nature of a fine, the payment of which wipes out responsibility so far as the law is concerned. It is only a voluntarily added incident of registration, and the profit in it is unimaginable.

Enslaved as Well as Conquered.

Light on German methods in the occupied parts of France has been cast by the publication in facsimile of a proclamation issued and posted—and no doubt carried out—in the July of 1915 by a Colonel Gross, then in military command of Holnon, a town a few miles from St. Quentin. This document announced that the men and women of the place, and all children of 15, were required to work in the fields daily from 4 A. M. to 8 P. M., with only three short intermissions for food and rest. It was further announced that men or women who refused to work would be punished, after the harvest was over, by imprisonment for six months. The children who shirked were to be beaten, but the commandant reserved the right to order the infliction of twenty blows each day on the men and women also, if they did not show an activity and industry pleasing to the noncommissioned German officers put in charge of them.

All this, of course, was the literal enslavement of a civilian population, in absolute contravention of international law and civilized custom. It occurred, or, at any rate, was begun, at the town mentioned, almost two years ago, and may or may not have been general practice. At any rate it was official and formal action there, and the beating of the men and women was evidently intended to convince them that they could not foil their masters by going to prison. That penalty was reserved for the conclusion of the harvest!

Indian Loyalty to the British.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 1st inst. Dr. Iyenaga, a Japanese, is reported to have said that "his country's troops are kept ready in case of need for sustaining the status quo of the British in India, much to the dissatisfaction of Indian nationalists, who dislike the Japanese attitude of endeavoring to prevent India throwing off British sovereignty."

To me, an Indian patriot who has traveled widely and has had particular facilities for observing the results of British rule in India, it is very evident that Dr. Iyenaga does not know the opinion of the masses regarding British rule in that country. Lord Hardinge, the late Viceroy of India, paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty of the country when he stated in a public speech in England that only 22,000 British troops garrisoned India in February, 1915, the time of the extreme seditionist movement, and that the people of the country themselves took the initiative in stamping out sedition. It is food for thought when a population of over 300,000,000 stays their hands at such an auspicious moment.

The so-called great mutiny of 1857 was confined to one province alone, and was quelled in large part by Indian troops. The descendants of those same mutineers of '57 lie in the graveyards of Ypres, Armentieres, and Bethune.

The Indian cemeteries in France, Gallipoli, Egypt, East Africa, China, and Mesopotamia are irrefutable proofs of our loyalty to the British. All who fought and fell and all who still fight—volunteers all—besides the hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans in India, would feel highly indignant to have their loyalty doubted and misrepresented to the people of America by anybody, least of all a Mongolian. We shall certainly conduct our own affairs sooner or later, but it will be as a proud part of "the empire on which the sun never sets."

LAURIE W. FERNANDEZ.

New York, June 1, 1917.

Passive Resistance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The position of those who object to war as war, or because war involves violence or is an appeal to force, and yet forcibly resist the mandate of their government on so simple a matter as registry, is utterly inconsistent and without reason. These people make use of the very weapon they denounce. The man who opposes his stationary body to another's will—as he who blocks a doorway, for instance—uses force as truly as he who pushes. It always takes at least two to make strife. If by resisting my neighbor I provoke him to violence, at least a share of the responsibility is mine. Apart from the many other questions involved, it certainly cannot be argued with any reason that a refusal to comply with a mandate of authority is any more in accord with pacifism than an aggressive outbreak against authority. ANDERSON WOODS.

Brooklyn, June 1, 1917.

A Small Contribution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would simplify the appeal of those who are selling the Liberty bonds if it was clearly stated that the purchaser of a hundred-dollar bond is not making a subscription to the Government, but buying the finest security in the world. What he is contributing is 50 cents a year, the difference between the income of $100 in the savings bank at 4 per cent. and the interest on the bond at 3½ per cent. Who is willing to say he cannot contribute 50 cents a year?

FRANK J. GOODWIN.

Litchfield, Conn., May 30, 1917.

DANNEMORA.

He walked with me
From the big nailed door,
Down through the town to the depot
Of Dannemora.

He had my money, such as I was entitled to.
He held it tight,
For fear, maybe, I'd want to hoist a foot
On some brass rail—aw, just to celebrate—
Or hit the ties for Canada or the woods.
He bought my ticket back to where I came from,
Back from Dannemora.

He wore a uniform,
And on his hat was N. Y. S. P.
I wore new duds, carried a paper parcel—
Aw, little things I'd kept.
My hair was trimmed and maybe I looked mothy . . .
The 10:12 passengers stared,
And nudged and whispered, when he shook my hand,
And passed me out a ticket and good-bye,
At Dannemora.

N. Y. S. P.—glit-lettered on his hat!
Maybe it was a joke,
Though nobody laughed, and me the least of all.
When that door shut—Wasn't I quit of it?
No, sir!
He had to walk with me down to the depot
And shake me by the hand,
And sorter introduce me to Society
As Mister Seven-Eleven, late N. Y. S. P.,
Of Dannemora! . . .

We changed at Plattsburg,
In the shuffle there, thought I was lost;
But near Ticonderoga
I turned my head and there was a guy
Looking at me (I'd seen him once before,
Back at that place where I was handed in);
And it was written all over his face—
Dannemora!

He wasn't bad at that—gave me a smoke;
Remarked the weather was extraw'dinary;
Got off at Whitehall, and left me his paper.
I didn't read it. . . . The trees were getting green,
And they looked good to me;
The freight cars on the sidings, too—the letters on 'em—
The D. & H., the B. & O.—all sorts.
And yet—
The letters I saw oftenest seemed to be N. Y. S. P.
And what the engine kept on grinding out,
Like some fool song on some damn' hurdy-gurdy,
Was—"Dannemora—
Dannemora!"

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

MILLIONS IN GIFTS FOR RED CROSS FUND

Promised as a Starter for Campaign to Raise $100,000,000 for War Work.

ROCKEFELLER WILL SOLICIT

Joins Team of Workers Headed by Edgar L. Marston — Prediction That Goal Will Be Passed.

It was announced yesterday at the Wall Street headquarters of the American Red Cross Finance Committee that John. D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been added to the men who, in "Red Cross Week," June 18 to 25, would make up twenty teams of ten men each to solicit subscriptions toward the fund of $100,000,000 which the Red Cross is attempting to raise for war relief. The teams will be captained by financiers, railroad men, manufacturers and others. Mr. Rockefeller will be on the team headed by Edgar L. Marston.

The other Captains, the list of whom was completed yesterday, will be: Mayor Mitchel, J. P. Morgan, Michael Friedsam, T. A. Gillespie, J. Horace Harding, C. D. Hilles, William H. Kingsley, George F. Baker, Jr., H. G. S. Noble, E. H. Outerbridge, Charles H. Sabin, Jacob H. Schiff, Albert Strauss, W. B. Thompson, F. D. Underwood, Frank A. Vanderlip, Albert H. Wiggin, George J. Whelan, and Daniel Guggenheim.

Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, is Chairman of the Executive Committee having charge of the campaign, and Charles Sumner Ward, who has raised many millions for the Y. M. C. A. throughout the country, has directed the details of the work. The final arrangements for the campaign will be made at a dinner in the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening, June 18. At noon every day in the following week the teams will gather at the chamber for luncheon, when reports will be made.

Mr. Ward left the city last night for St. Louis, where he will organize a campaign before going to other cities. Before leaving he said:

"Rochester has decided it is up to her to collect $1,000,000 toward the Red Cross war fund. George Eastman of the Eastman Kodak Company has taken the chairmanship, and that augurs success. He put through the Y. M. C. A. campaign in which we collected $750,000, and he gave to that $250,000 himself.

"Boston is going to raise $4,000,000 and all of Massachusetts will contribute $6,000,000 as her portion.

"Every man we have approached in regard to the Red Cross fund has shown the keenest interest. Of course, it has not been possible for all of them to take on the activities we proposed, but we have been met in the most enthusiastic spirit, and we are convinced that this great fund, which will be the largest ever collected for such a purpose, will be raised in 'jig' time.

"We have already more than one gift booked of $1,000,000 or more. When the time comes to announce these gifts, the country is going to have a revelation of the generosity and patriotism of wealthy men in New York that will set a mark for long years.

"The need is the greatest that history recorded. One hundred million dollars is a great sum, and we are going to supply not only that much, but a great deal more before we are through."

The best record for increasing membership in the American Red Cross has been made in the Atlantic Division of the organization since the entrance of the United States into the war, it was announced yesterday by Albert W. Staub, Director of the division. New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware are included in the division. They had a total membership of 157,000 on April 1, and now have 800,000 members. Mr. Staub expects the number to reach 1,000,000 before July 1. There were ninety-eight chapters in the division on April 1, and there are now 330.

The largest increase in membership was in Pittsburgh, where 75,000 persons were enrolled in two months. Buffalo increased its membership by 50,000 in the same period, while Utica added 23,000. In Delaware, where there was a membership of 572 on April 1, there are now 12,000 members.

WAR'S EFFECT ON CHARITY.

Officials Say Contributions Have Not Been Materially Decreased.

There is apparently a wide difference of opinion as to the effect of the war upon New York's charities. Officials of the general supervising organizations of Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish charities in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx say that the amounts of contributions received during the present fiscal year show no material decrease because of the thousands of appeals to Americans for aid for war charities abroad. The Rev. William Courtney, head of the New York Diocesan Catholic Charities, said:

"Our contributions have not decreased during the year. Not one of our regular contributors, among those who have contributed to some of the many war charities abroad, has made his foreign gifts the subject of an excuse for reducing his annual or monthly gift of money to New York charitable work." Similar statements were made by heads of Brooklyn Catholic charities, and by Dr. Edward T. Devine, Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, and by T. K. Goldwasser, Executive Director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

The Merchants' Association, however, publishes in its bulletin, Greater New York, an article stating that increased taxation for financing the war and the heavy demands of war relief, present and prospective, are threatening to cripple seriously the work of philanthropic organizations. The article says:

"The charitable organization which has not suffered a decided falling off in financial support during the last three months is exceptionally fortunate. The Charity Organization Society has encountered a drop of nearly 50 per cent. in responses to appeals for relief. Letters and reports from other organizations, both in New York and elsewhere, are to the same effect."

Director Goldwasser of the Jewish Federation believes that money donations for certain specified charities, such as child-caring institutions, widows' and mothers' pensions, hospitals, and general relief, should be exempt from the income tax, on the ground that these are forms of public benefit and general assistance which, if not thus supported by private aid, would have to be borne by city, State, or Federal funds. Through a friend in the Cabinet, Mr. Goldwasser has had his views on this subject presented for consideration at Washington.

CARDS FOR ALL FOREIGNERS.

French Government Revising Entire System of Identification.

PARIS, June 3.—At the Cabinet meeting this morning consideration of the situation of foreigners residing in France was taken up.

Louis J. Malvy, the Minister of the Interior, explained to the Cabinet and President Poincaré, who presided, the method of applying the decree of April 2. This created an obligatory card identification system of all foreign subjects. It was being enforced with the utmost severity, said the Minister, constituting a complete revision, now in progress, of all residence permits that had been issued.

A special commission charged with the revision of the permits is collaborating with the Prefect of Police in this work.

TO HELP SECURITY LEAGUE.

Professor A. B. Hart Heads Committee to Stimulate Patriotism.

Plans were announced by the National Security League yesterday by which college Presidents, professors, lawyers, writers, judges, and business men will co-operate in a nation-wide movement of education to bring home to the people all over the country a proper understanding of the war. Through its Committee on Patriotism Through Education, of which Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University is Chairman, the league will organize a system of lectures on these topics:

1. The cause of the war.
2. The reasons for the entrance of the United States into the conflict.
3. What the United States must contribute to the war.
4. Why the existence of democracy and the very life of this nation depends upon victory over Germany.

The members of the committee assisting Professor Hart are Arthur E. Bestor, President of Chautauqua; Thomas F. Moran, Professor of History and Economics in Purdue University; Calvin W. Rice, Secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita (Kan.) Beacon, and S. Stanwood Menken, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the league.

Just how the system will work through the university extension service is indicated by the following program, which was presented by Richard R. Price, Director of the University Extension of the University of Minnesota:

"We propose to offer co-operation in the work of arousing interest and stimulating patriotism on the part of the American people in two ways; first, by having special articles and monographs prepared by members of the Faculty of the University of Minnesota and circulated through the State, especially through the medium of the press; second, by organizing a speakers' bureau to supply men to make addresses on the causes and issues of the war and the reasons for American participation in the cause."

An important division of the system will be the co-operation of hundreds of annual conventions of fraternal, business and educational associations which take place in all parts of the country during the summer months. They will all be asked to devote a day or at least one session to war talks. The speakers will be provided by the league if necessary.

President Butler of Columbia wrote to the committee:

"The spirit of Columbia University is deeply stirred by the war and the relation of America to it. Within the limits of our power, we may be counted upon to co-operate in all possible ways to carry out the plan you suggest."

Columbia will engage in the work through the following committee: Professor James E. Egbert, Director of Extension Teaching; Professor S. M. Lindsay, Chief of the Economic and Social Service Corps, and Professor A. A. Tenny of the Department of Political Science.

Princeton will be represented by Philip Marshall Brown, Professor of International Law; W. W. Kemmerer, Professor of Economics and Finance; Robert M. McElroy, Professor of History and Politics; J. Duncan Spaeth, Professor of English; Dean McClenahan, the Rev. O. F. Gardner of the Philadelphia Society of Nassau Hall, Professor William Starr Myers, and Professor William A. Scott.

Yale will have Dr. Charles R. Brown, Dean of the School of Religion, and Henry W. Farnman, Professor of Economics.

Other colleges naming Faculty Committees are Oberlin, Pennsylvania State, Brown, Adelphi College of the City of New York, Kenyon, Johns Hopkins, Cornell, University of Virginia, University of Arkansas, University of South Dakota, Wells, University of Maine, Iowa Wesleyan, Lawrence College, Wis.; Fargo College, N. D.; Carthage College, Ill., and Lake Forest College, Ill.

STATE LABOR LAWS STAND.

Governor Vetoes Bill Authorizing Suspension During War.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Announcement that he had vetoed the Brown bill, designed to authorize the State Industrial Commission to suspend the operation of the labor laws during the war, was made by Governor Whitman today. The measure was introduced in the Legislature by the majority leader of the Senate as one of the several bills agreed on by the Senate War Committee.

"Among the requirements of the present labor law which the Industrial Commission, with the approval of the Governor, would be empowered to suspend or modify," the Governor set forth in a memorandum accompanying the bill, "are those relating to the limitations which have been very wisely placed upon the employment of women, upon the employment of minors, and the prohibition against the employment of very young children.

"It is of supreme importance that every man and woman shall be willing to make every necessary sacrifice in this great world war in which our country is to take so conspicuous and so unselfish a part, but if we are to attain the greatest measure of efficiency in our preparation and in our prosecution of the war we must not permit our people who are engaged in industrial pursuits to become apprehensive that the standards erected for their protection will be set aside, and we must not permit our industrial population to have cause to feel that the war's burdens and sacrifices may rest most heavily upon the shoulders of those least able to bear them.

"Voluntary and enthusiastic service on the part of our wage-earners will result in a volume of effort and support of far greater benefit to the State and to the nation than can be derived by forced labor under conditions and during hours now prohibited by law."

WOMEN IN CITY CAMPAIGN.

Committee of 100 to Work for Non-Partisan Administration.

The Woman's Municipal League announced yesterday the appointment of a committee of one hundred women to work throughout the city election this Fall for a non-partisan administration of municipal affairs. Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., is the Chairman. On the Executive Committee are Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mrs. Henry Bruère, Miss Frances Perkins, Mrs. Shepard Morgan, Mrs. Sigmund Politzer, Mrs. Joseph Price, Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Francis McN. Bacon, Miss Melinda Scott, Mrs. William C. Demorest, and Mrs. Arthur Lehman.

A campaign platform is to be prepared by a program committee consisting of Mrs. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch, Mrs. Learned Hand, and Miss Frances Perkins. This platform, it is said, "will state the definite things which women want the next Administration to do."

"It is for the women to say whether we shall lose the solid gains secured from non-partisan government during the past years," said Mrs. Earle. "As women we have a direct responsibility and we have a special contribution to make by emphasizing the service side of government and by stating definitely the specific things the women of New York stand for. We will conduct a campaign of education concerning what the present administration has accomplished and the need for non-partisan government, in order to make permanent the reforms already secured."

TO DISCUSS WAR FINANCES.

Representative Fitzgerald Talks to Business Men Tonight.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations will address the Business Men's League at its headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, this evening. Mr. Fitzgerald, who is considered an authority on the financial condition of the country, will speak on "The War, Its Financial Problems and Burdens and Its Effect Upon the Country's Business."

Mr. Fitzgerald's address is one of a series planned by the league, which is attempting to bring about the election of a successful business man as Mayor this Fall. Already more than 20,000 voters have been enrolled in the movement, it was announced yesterday by Joseph Yeaks, Chairman of the league.

COLUMBIA SENIORS HEAR WAR SERMON

Dr. Shanklin, in Baccalaureate, Urges Full Part in Struggle for Safe Democracy.

1,000 JOIN IN SILENT MARCH

Class Ranks Thinned by Early Responses to Nation's Call—Today's Program.

Dr. William Arnold Shanklin, President of Wesleyan University, preached the baccalaureate sermon yesterday to the thousand and more men and women who will be graduated from Columbia on Wednesday. With ranks thinned by early response to the nation's call, the coming graduates heard Dr. Shanklin preach on Christianity and democracy, and urge the fullest participation by the United States in the world war in order that Christianity and democracy might emerge at the end safe for all time to come.

The service was held in the university gymnasium, and before the service the graduates, men from Columbia College, the schools of law, engineering, architecture, and medicine, and the women from Barnard College, Teachers College, and the graduate departments marched in silence from the gray-columned Low Memorial Library across the green campus to the auditorium.

Once in the gymnasium, the graduates took seats in the body of the auditorium, while the Faculty and members of the Board of Trustees occupied the stage with President Nicholas Murray Butler in the historic Benjamin Franklin chair, and Dr. Shanklin and the Rev. Raymond C. Knox, chaplain of the university, on either side of him.

Chaplain Knox said the prayer offered up by Samuel Johnson, the first President of Columbia, then King's College, in 1754, the year of its founding. He was followed, after the singing of the hymn, by Dr. Shanklin, who took his text from John viii., 32: "The truth shall make you free," and Isaiah xxvi., 2: "Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth truth may enter in."

Democracy Inevitable.

"In these days of rapid changes in all departments of thought and life," said Dr. Shanklin, "in spite of our belief that Christianity necessarily implies democracy, there are many things to cause misgiving to the observant student of the tendencies of the time. We have to admit that forces up to the present day has been the dominant factor in the intercourse of nations. It is also evident that the Church of Jesus Christ does not count as a practical influence in affairs of State. No one pretends that Christianity, as such, occupies an unchallenged position in the civilized world or that it is the one great inspiring force in the individual and communal life of Christendom. Hence there are many who openly declare that civilization is a failure and that there are no certain indications that the future will be better than the past.

"We are, however, prone to forget that through our failures we learn that truth only grows clear in the world through struggle, slow working out of its adequate forms. At last we have come to see that democracy has become inevitable. In every country in the world it is today stretching out its hand to grasp the reins of power, political, social, economic. This is a day of judgment. It is not Christianity that has failed, but the dreams of our materialistic civilization; these are tested and found wanting. In individual souls Christianity has flourished and borne fruit, but for the ills of the world itself it is an almost untried panacea. Our civilization has ceased to be God-conscious. We have been feverishly engaged in exploiting the resources of the natural world, forgetting our primal allegiance to the spiritual. We have utterly forgotten what life itself is

BUREAU TO HEAL COMMUNITY WOES

Clearing House to Co-operate Between City Government and Immigrant Population.

AIMS FOR BETTER CITIZENS

Chelsea Association Will Also Conduct a Free Public Employment Agency.

New York's first experiment in the maintenance of a "community clearing house" begins today with the opening of an establishment at 217 East Twenty-second Street. This community clearing house, conducted under the auspices of the Comittee on Unadjusted Children, of which Edward F. Sanderson, director of the People's Institute, is Chairman, will serve an area of forty-one blocks in the central Gramercy district, a district which combines residential and manufacturing areas, and embraces a population of about 40,000, of which 83 per cent. is immigrant or born of immigrants.

The chief aim of the community clearing house will be to establish a system of efficient co-operation between the population and the various departments of the City Government. Any agent of a public department may obtain through the clearing house information as to existing facilities, public or private, which might assist him in carrying out his own work. The clearing house will also make arrangements on the request of any public agent or the head of a department to bring groups of citizens together in order that they may discuss the city's work and arrive at a better understanding of their own part in it.

The clearing house, furthermore, offers its machinery to settlement and charity workers in private agencies who may desire to enlist the co-operation of the citizens at large. It aims especially to facilitate in the early reporting to proper public agencies cases requiring the attention of the Department of Health, the Compulsory Attendance Department, the Tenement House Department, the Children's Court, or Domestic Relations Court, the Public Employment Bureau, or other public department dealing with human needs.

Aside from being of service to the City Government as a bureau of information with reference to all the persons residing within its jurisdiction, the Community Clearing House will be of similar assistance to the population. Any one of the 40,000 residents of the central Gramercy district needing anything that a public or private agency of the city can and will supply is invited to make known the need at the Community Clearing House. Immediately every agency that can offer the proper response will be requisitioned. If no agency can be found to supply the want of the applicant, the assistance of kind-hearted and philanthropically disposed residents in the district will be directly appealed to. The clearing house in all cases of need will act in the capacity of guide, interpreter, adviser, and good friend.

Among the advisory members of the Community Clearing House unit who have pledged themselves to aid the project in every way possible are the following city officials: George H. Bell, Commissioner of Licenses; John W. Brannan, President of Bellevue Hospital; Katharine B. Davis, Chairman of the Parole Commission; John Dewey, Bureau of Compulsory Education; Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health; John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner; William H. Wadhams, Judge of General Sessions, and Peter J. Conlon, Commissioner Woods. Mayor Mitchel has also indorsed the movement.

The members of Committee on Unadjusted Children, who were pioneers of the idea, are Dr. A. A. Brill, Edward A. Buss, James Byrne, R. J. Caldwell, John Collier, Bernard Cowles, Miss Amos Pinchot, E. E. Goldwasser, Burdette G. Lewis, Adolph Lewisohn, Sam A. Lewisohn, Howard W. Nudd, Edward F. Saunderson, and E. Stagg Whitin.

A movement based upon the same principle of co-operation and helpfulness is represented by the Free Public Employment Bureau, which will also be opened today under the auspices of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association at 135 West Twenty-third Street. According to the announcement issued yesterday, this bureau is established "primarily to save the time, energy, and carfares of the 180,000 people who live in Chelsea, many of whom work in other sections of the city."

The new bureau will have departments for men, women, and children, and will place skilled and unskilled workers. Chelsea employers and persons living in Chelsea will receive the preference in filling all positions. The bureau will be open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and in the evenings from 7 P. M. to 8 P. M. The committee in charge of the bureau consists of Charles B. Barnes, Chairman; John G. Thorne, Vice Chairman; William Rosenbaum, Arthur L. Blue, Dr. J. L. Elliott, Hudson Guild Dr. B. C. Gruenberg, Walter E. Kruesi, W. J. O'Shea, J. J. Riley, the Rev. T. F. Savage, Mrs. Edgar Strakosch, and the Rev. Thomas A. Thornton.

DR. MAGNES NOT INVITED.

Pacifist Leader Not Present at Kehillah Meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who has been prominently identified with pacifist activities, his latest public appearance being as presiding officer of the peace meeting in Madison Square Garden last Thursday evening, did not on Saturday evening attend a meeting of the Kehillah, of which he is Chairman, because Rabbi Jacob Kohn objected to his presiding, on the ground of his attitude toward the war. The meeting, it was learned yesterday, was held in the Temple Ansche Chesed, at 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, of which Dr. Kohn is rabbi, for the purpose of arousing interest among the Jews of Harlem in the movement.

Many persons who heard that Dr. Magnes did not attend took it as an evidence of popular disapproval which he had brought upon himself by his recent activities, although Dr. Kohn yesterday insisted that, in objecting to Dr. Magnes's presiding at the meeting, he was not making an attack on him, but wished only to prevent any one's getting the impression from Dr. Magnes's appearance that the Kehillah was a pacifist organization.

"I meant no slight to Dr. Magnes, and did not make any attempt to discredit him," said Dr. Kohn. "I simply suggested to the committee arranging for the meeting that, as Dr. Magnes had been in public association with the pacifist movement, some persons might get the impression that this was a pacifist movement if he presided. Those present adopted resolutions pledging loyalty and service to the country, and this, I think, represents the spirit of the society."

Dr. Kohn and Dr. Magnes have been close friends for years.

FEAR HATTERS' REVENGE.

Danbury Firm Will Close Its Shop During Foreclosures.

BRIDGEPORT, June 3.—D. E. Loewe & Co. of Danbury, who on June 7 will ask the court to execute the decrees of foreclosure against the homes of the members of the Hatters' Union, will close its factory during the period of the foreclosures, fearing other acts of violence.

The firm will ask the court to order that the foreclosures be made between July 16 and Aug. 9 next, and that foreclosures take place one hour apart. The judgment was for $256,000.

Weddings This Week.

The marriage of Miss Bernice Mary Stonehill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses C. Stonehill, and Gilbert John Postley, son of John M. Postley of 342 West Eighty-fifth Street, will be celebrated at noon today at the St. Regis. The immediate family only will be present. Mr. and Mrs. Postley will be at 302 Central Park West after July 1.

Miss Georgia Perkins Duhig, daughter of Mrs. Leonard Morton Duhig of 12 Charles Street, Greenwich Village, and Mark Bricknell Kerr will be married on Saturday in the Church of the Ascension at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Duhig is a direct descendant of John Morton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Kerr is a son of Mrs. Mark Bricknell Kerr of Berkeley, Cal. He was graduated from the University of California, and is an electrical engineer.

Miss Ethel Marie Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Henry of 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, and Robert A. Shaw are to be married in the Rose Room of the Hotel Majestic on next Wednesday at high noon in the presence of relatives and a few close friends.

WANTS CITY RUN ON BUSINESS BASIS

Henry Bruere Reports to Mayor Mitchel, Outlining Two Plans.

CALLS FOR A CITY MANAGER

Such an Official Would Attend to the Administration of Government and Not Determine Policies.

New York City should have an entirely new plan of Government, according to former Chamberlain Henry Bruère, who submitted a report on the subject to Mayor Mitchel yesterday. The proposed plan calls for a reconstruction of the general framework of the City Government in order that greater emphasis may be kept on general administrative leadership and supervision. A Mayor, a Board of Directors, and a city manager are suggested in place of the present administrative heads. If carried out it would be necessary to have a revision of the city Charter, which could only be done by acquiescence on the part of the Legislature and the Governor.

The report outlines two plans for reorganizing the structure of the municipal government. The first, while centralizing much of the administrative responsibility of the Government under the Board of Estimate, to be discharged through the office of a city manager, does not greatly disturb the present organization of the city departments. It is suggested not as an ideal, but as a practical working solution of the conspicuous administrative problems confronting the city. The second plan is more radical and involves a substantial change in the duties of the five Borough Presidents, as well as the development of more highly specialised administrative machinery. These are the outstanding features of both plans:

Further development of the Mayor's office into one of policy guiding, general supervision, and control, analogous to that of the President of a large corporation.

Development of the Board of Estimate as a board of directors, such as it is in fact, and the imposition on that board of a responsibility that it now regulates but does not bear.

Development of a complete Department of Finance, securing full control over revenues, funds, and disbursements now to a large degree scattered.

Provision of centralized, responsible, executive, and administrative direction in the office of a city manager, subject to the control of the Board of Estimate and the supervision of the Mayor.

Summarizing the details of the plan, Mr. Bruère urges that provision be made in the charter for some official machinery analogous that of a general manager in charge of a corporation. He calls attention to the successful operation of the city manager plan in various cities throughout the country, and says that at present there are approximately 100 municipalities in the United States which have adopted this form of general management. He explains that the functions of the city manager should be wholly on the administrative side of the Government. It would be his duty to plan, coordinate, and supervise and to see to it that the service activities of government are effectively carried out. He would not determine policies, nor would he have a voice in making appropriations. These would be the functions of the Board of Estimate, as at present. His field of work would be limited to those activities which are chiefly administrative. Such, for instance, as the Civil Service without the embarrassment of dealing with delicate questions of public policy, Mr. Bruère emphasizes that the police be excluded entirely from his jurisdiction. The Mayor, it is proposed, should continue, as now, to be the chief officer of the city in matters of policy and representation and the general supervisor of the City Government. In this connection Mr. Bruère says:

"It is expected and proposed that the Mayor become increasingly the leading member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The suggestion has been made, but the merits of the proposal have not been fully canvassed, and the recommendation is therefore not made at this time, that the Mayor be given more than three votes in the board, possibly four or five, and that a motion be made the votes of the President of the Board of Aldermen, who has no direct responsibility for administrative results. My own view is that the Mayor's position gives him greater authority than his three votes imply, and that in time, if the plan suggested herein finds approval in application, the tendency will be to enlarge the Mayor's power in the board."

Under both plans the City Controller is made the chief financial officer of the city in fact as well as in theory. In addition to his present duties he is made responsible for the work of the Chamberlain's office and is given control over the collection of all municipal revenues, including water income. According to the report this centralization of revenue collection will mean much better control at less cost.

The report does not take a positive position with regard to the borough government. It suggests two alternative plans; one, the continuation of the borough governments under the supervision of elected borough Presidents, with some slight adjustments in their functions, without, however, diminishing their power. The second plan suggests that the borough Presidents devote their time and energies to representing their localities in the Board of Estimate and to serving as members of the board in the capacity of Directors in supervising the general conduct of its affairs. The Board of Aldermen is continued in both plans as, according to Mr. Bruère, "New York apparently desires to continue a locally elected legislative body." Controller Prendergast said last night that he was in favor of the suggested plan. He said:

"I have read with great care the suggestions set forth in your report on the City Government, and I heartily concur in them. It would be of great advantage to the city to develop a permanent specialized administrative organization such as is contemplated in the office of city manager. The splendid record of the present administration shows how wide a field the office of city manager could cover, and what advantage it would be to the city and to the office itself if highly qualified assistance were provided."

CHARGES ITALY SENDS COTTON TO GERMANY

Investigating Committee of Manufacturers Favors Federal Control of Our Exports.

BOSTON, June 3.—Germany has been supplied with American cotton through Italian traders, according to a report by an investigating committee of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers which was made public tonight. The report advocates Government control of shipment of cotton and its products from this country, adding that "could such a step have been taken three years ago it would have materially lessened the length of the war."

The committee, which was appointed by the association at its annual convention several weeks ago, gives statistics on exports of cotton to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Italy for 1914, 1915, and 1916 to show tremendous increase since the war.

"No shipments of raw cotton are now being made to Denmark," the report says, "but during the eight months ended in February of the present year, there were shipped to the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Italy, 349,736,849 pounds of raw cotton. The greater part of these shipments went to the Port of Genoa in Italy.

"The latter country has never formally declared war against Germany, and there are good grounds for the belief that, through its traders, large amounts of cotton have found their way to the Central Powers.

"The shipments to Genoa, including Naples, during the thirty-one weeks ended March 2 of the present year, were 202,462 bales, compared with a total approximating less than half that amount for a similar period in 1914. Nor do these figures include the exports of cotton waste which is used to a large extent in the manufacture of explosives.

"While Italy has been fighting with the Allies all the time, governed by the foregoing figures, the total shipments for the thirty-one weeks ended March 2, are, to say the least, startling."

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Departures for French and British Ports—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers who sailed recently for a French port were:

F. B. Adams, W. A. Adams, E. Anthony, O. D. Adamson, Harold J. Ash, Harold S. Bates, C. Bailey, R. Bodson, Dr. Charles C. Cairnby, R. C. Davies, H. H. Davies, W. H. Evans, H. W. Bottomly, Dr. Wallace Blanton, Charles Berton, Charles C. Bassett, T. J. Bigelow, C. Benton, B. H. Baird, Philip Carew, W. Childs, Baronne d' Etreille, W. H. Evans, Miss M. Ferber, Mrs. Marie Eberhard, David P. Guest, F. S. Hopper, E. F. Flynn, Stanley P. Jones, D. L. Garret, T. L. Goodwin, W. H. Holden, E. F. Irwin, J. F. King, W. R. Logan, Miss Anna Lighthall, Miss Ray Murray, Miss Blanche Mitchell, N. Nourse, Miss E. Regli, D. J. Winter, W. A. Stimson, J. H. Perkins, and C. S. Osborne.

Some of those who sailed recently for a British port were:

Joseph Alschuler, Dr. H. P. Benjamin, John C. Cornes, Mrs. C. C. Cornes, C. Clarke, A. de Boissiere, D. S. De Freitas, Miss Dorothy Gish, T. P. George, Mrs. Harker-Taylor, Alfred D. Ironside, Miss Helen Juta, John Hungerford, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. Jefferson, Commissioner of W. Mapp of the Salvation Army, T. Migueles, C. C. McPhail, G. S. Seton-Browne, J. W. Saunders, Harry Spurr, E. R. Stakelum, Rees C. Vidler, W. F. Sleath, Rev. M. N. Campbell, Seymour Barclay, J. Broadwood, Thomas Dutton, Sidney W. Foreman, Walter A. Hargan, Rev. C. Inglis, Joseph Routledge, Sidney Smith, Mrs. Annie E. Walkland, Arthur James Wiseman, Miss Elizabeth Golbourn, D. H. Green, and Mrs. B. Shaw.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

Percy Alden, M. P., W. Balding, B. S. Bearn, Miss A. A. Bernardy, Captain Charles Edwards, W. D. Forbes, James Kerr Forrest, J. T. Gilbert, M. K. Goodridge, Mrs. Elton Hoare, La Prade, R. A. Mundell, W. H. Poate, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Montgomery, T. Roydon, J. A. Salter, Captain W. C. Seddon, Captain R. Phillips, Thomas A. Scully, H. F. Stone, Ronald True, A. Varney, Mrs. S. R. Whiteaker, and A. D. Whiteacre.

Travel to Cuba and Central America.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Havana were:

H. Adams, L. H. Yip, Albert Suttan, W. H. Stevens, P. W. Stewart, Frank Finlay, George H. Wolfenden, Miss M. G. Segrera, Richard Shaen, Dr. and Mrs. Nichols, J. Vaseey, Miss Sophie Keppel, and Norberto Cueva.

Among those who have sailed for Mexican ports were:

Morris Solomon, Francis Lahoud, Antonio de Silva, Miss G. Tovar M. Tovar, Miss C. Maurel, J. Gilman, Miss E. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pettersen, H. B. Haigh, B. Hinjman, and Felix Kahn.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Colon were:

Miss H. Havington, Antonio Gallo, Mrs. Gallo, Miss Laura Gallo, James Lehan, Murray, J. Ramos, J. Waldorp, Miss Marie Waldorp, C. W. Underhill, Harry Whitford, Charles H. Yonder, George E. Hennessy, E. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Patterson, Edward Patterson, E. Murray, Miss Cora Santana, Mrs. Anna Stoltz, and Arthur Jenkins.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Central American ports were:

D. Barber, Miss M. Brown, Miss M. Beckford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooke, M. Chapman, Mrs. R. Dawson, J. Edwards, Miss A. Elliott, Miss C. Edwards, Mrs. E. Fearon, E. Francis, F. Horton, Miss A. Hamilton, Mrs. M. Johnson, R. Lemoine, G. Oxford, Miss G. Newton, Miss S. Phillips, S. Seeley, Miss Saunders, Miss M. Townsend, Miss E. Webster, and Miss B. Walker.

NAVY TO BUILD BASE ON HAMPTON ROADS

Great Training Station to Occupy Former Site of Jamestown Exposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Government has decided to buy immediately the grounds of the former Jamestown Exposition and a tract of adjoining property at Sewall's Point, on Hampton Roads. The main purpose is the creation of a great naval base, but the property is to be used immediately as a training station for naval recruits and as a hospital base for the fleet.

Tonight Rear Admiral F. R. Harris, Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, and Captain J. S. McKean left for Norfolk under orders from Secretary Daniels to make an immediate survey and report so that work of preparing the properties can begin the moment President Wilson signs the $8,000,000,000 bill, the passage of which has been assured by Senate and House conferees.

Secretary Daniels announced tonight that within a month he expected to have provision made at the Jamestown Exposition grounds for training from 8,000 to 10,000 recruits.

LOUIS GATHMANN DEAD.

Inventor Whose Gun Was Rejected Here, Sold the Fuse to Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Louis Gathmann, an inventor, who was often credited with the success of heavy German siege artillery in the present war, died here today at the age of 74. He was born in Germany, but came to the United States, and was naturalized when a young man. In the early nineties he became interested in the problem of firing high explosive shells from ordinary cannon, and made a number of experiments with a fuse and shells of his own invention.

In 1901 an 18-inch gun was built for him on Congressional appropriation, designed to fire shells with comparatively thin case and a very heavy charge of high explosive, which should work destruction by shock without piercing armor. Ordnance experts decided that its results were inferior to those of armor-piercing shells with lighter charges, and the gun is now lying abandoned in the sand on the Sandy Hook proving grounds. Gathmann sold his fuse to German manufacturers, however, after it had been refused in this country, and in the autumn of 1914 it was frequently said that the results secured by the 42-centimeter howitzer were due to his ideas.

He also claimed to have been largely responsible for the successes of the Japanese Navy in the war against Russia, when its high-explosive shells proved to be much more efficacious, whether through their own merit or more expert gunnery, than the armor-piercing projectiles of the Russians. The value of the Gathmann inventions was the subject of much controversy before Congressional committees in the Fall of 1914, but Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department, declared that American experts regarded present types of armor-piercing projectiles as more valuable.

CODY'S BODY ENTOMBED.

Thousands Attend Services on Top of Lookout Mountain.

DENVER, June 3.—The last tribute was paid today to the memory of Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) by a vast assemblage, when the body of the famous scout was placed in a vault blasted from solid rock on top of Lookout Mountain, twenty miles from this city.

More than 10,000 persons went from Denver to Lookout Mountain by automobile and special train. For hours before the ceremonies at the grave there was a steady procession of automobiles winding up the mountainside toward the summit. Several thousand persons who had gone by trolley to Golden, at the foot of the mountain, climbed steep foot trails or trudged along the automobile road to Buffalo Point, where the services were held. At the conclusion of the services a bugler sounded taps. When the last note had died out a battery fired a salute of thirteen guns and the Stars and Stripes were hoisted from a flagpole at the grave.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. DARLING, a civil war veteran and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died on Friday at his home, 1,547 Bushwick Avenue, that borough. He was 70 years old.

GOTTFRIED SCHMIDT of 167 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, died at his home on Saturday, in his seventy-fifth year. Several years ago he retired from active business.

GEORGE E. REMSON, 71 years old, an employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Men, died on Friday at Spring field.

Mrs. HESTER A. HASSARD, widow of Richard Hassard, who served for many years with the Importers and Traders National Bank of Manhattan, died on Saturday at her home, 898 Sixth Street, Brooklyn.

FRANK MANNING, an employe of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Saturday at his home, 275 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.

MARY A. HICKEY, wife of Patrick J. Hickey, a fireman attached to Engine Company 27, is dead at her home, 863 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

MARGARET A. WHITLOCK, widow of Noah S. Whitlock, died suddenly on Saturday from a complication of diseases at her home, 115 Macon Street, Brooklyn. She was 92 years old.

HAMILTON D. SAXTON, well known as a hotel man, proprietor of the Bellevue Hotel, Bewir, Fla., and the Griswold, New London, Conn., died on Friday in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. His home was at 208 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

DAVID MacMURRAY, 80 years old, a retired plumber, died yesterday at his home, Third Avenue and Nineteenth Street, College Point, L. I.

H. C. FERGUSON, 56 years old, a steward at the Hotel Collingwood, died of heart disease on Saturday night at his home, 261 West Twenty-second Street.

Mrs. MATILDA BRADLEY CARSE of Chicago, temperance worker, died yesterday at the home of her son, David B. Carse, at Park Hill-on-Hudson, aged 83. She had been President since 1875 of the Chicago Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and was founder and for eighteen years President of the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ARNHEIMER.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Irving Arnheimer, nee Nettie J. Lenkowsky, announce the birth of a daughter on Sunday, June 3, at Neilsen Sanitarium.

PASTERNAK.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Pasternak, (nee Natanson,) 700 W. 179th St., a daughter, June 3.

BOSSAK.—June 1, 241 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Bossak, a daughter.

BRAUNSTEIN.—May 28, 352 West 116th St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Braunstein, a son.

GOLDBERG.—June 2, 854 Whitlock Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldberg, a son.

KORNBLUH.—May 30, 304 East 81st St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Kornbluh, a son.

STEIN.—May 31, 21 West 121st St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stein, a daughter.

Engaged.

BARON — COHEN. — Mabel Cohen to Louis Baron.

DIRNFELD—LEVY.—Theresa Levy to Frederick A. Dirnfeld.

FISCHLER — RUDERMAN.—May Ruderman to Dr. Bernard Fischler.

GOLDBERG—RIEGLER.—Sadye Riegler to Dr. Julius Goldberg.

HELLER—ASCH.—Rae E. Asch to David Heller.

HYMAN—ROVEN.—Lee Roven to Joseph C. Hyman.

KATZ—WEINBERGER.—Kitty Weinberger to A. Vernon Katz.

KRAUS—GORDON.—Ethel Gordon to David Kraus.

MacNAIR—WHELPLEY.—Alice V. Whelpley to Ira MacNair.

MAYSMAN—CRONE.—Ruth E. Crone to Marsley R. Maysman.

MENDELSON — TEPLITZ.—Dorothy Teplitz to Jacob K. Mendelson.

MILLER—ECKERT.—Ruth Eckert to Dr. Morris A. Miller.

SHANK—FRIEDMAN.—Viola Friedman to Michael Shank.

SLORNAN—WEINGARTEN.—Hannah Weingarten to Arthur N. Slornan.

STERN—GOLDBERG.—Lillian Goldberg to Harry Stern.

UDELL — ROBINSON. — Ruth Robinson to Murray Udell.

Married.

CROSBY — CLARKE. — Mrs. Herbert Bailey Clarke of Plainfield, N. J., announces the marriage of her daughter, Julia Bailey Clarke, to Francis Draper Crosby, U. S. N.

CYMBERG — EDELMAN. — On June 3, at Temple Emanu-El of Borough Park, by Rev. Nathan Kantor, Miss Rose Edelman to Gustave A. Cymberg of Brooklyn, N. Y.

FALES—MITCHELL.—On Saturday, June 2, at St. Barnard's Church, Bernardsville, N. J., by the Rev. Appleton Lawrence, Miss Dorothy Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell, to Mr. De Courcey Fales.

KATZ — GUTTMANN. — Sophie Guttmann to Morris Katz, both of Brooklyn, at Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, June 3, 1917.

KINNAN—HAYES.—On June 2, 1917, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, Kate Bovee, daughter of Mrs. Neilson A. Hayes, to Morris Egerton Kinnan.

KLEIN—PARKS.—Miss Anna Farkas to Dr. Sigmund Klein at Temple Ohab Zedek June 3, 1917.

LO-BELLO — REINA. — Miss R. Lo-Bello, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lo-Bello, and J. J. Reina of Ansonia Hotel, New York, June 3, at St. Elizabeth's Church.

LOEWENBERG—HORN.—Mr. Nicholas Dmitrieff Loewenberg to Miss Clara Leah Horn, June 3, 1917, the Rev. Dr. Stern officiating.

POLLAK—JOHNSTON.—Henry J. Pollak to Elizabeth Johnston on Sunday, June 3, by the Rev. Edward Lieman.

REINKIN—POLLACK.—Mrs. Lena Pollack announces the marriage of her daughter Deborah to Mr. Louis Reinkin, on May 29.

ROTHBART — BRANOWER. — Miss Minnie Branower was married to Herman Rothbart on Sunday, June 3, at 4:30 P. M., at 121 St. Nicholas Av. An elaborate ceremony was tendered to them at the bride's residence by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Branower. Mr. Rothbart is a graduate of New York University Law School.

SIMON—ALBERT.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Albert of 831 Hunts Point Av., city, announce the marriage of their daughter Belle to Mr. Isaac M. Simon of New Rochelle on Sunday, June 3, 1917. The Rev. Dr. Tintner officiated. Chicago and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BROMBERG—MEYERHEIM.—May 31, Lillian Meyerhein to Samuel Bromberg.

GALLINGER—DRUCKER.—June 3, Gladys Drucker to Irving Gallinger.

JACOBSON—COPELAND.—June 2, Helen C. Copeland to John S. Jacobus.

KATZ — GOLDSMITH. — May 31, Beatrice Goldsmith to Arnold Katz.

LIPCITZ—GREENFIELD.—May 28, Helen Greenfield to Bernard Lipcitz.

NEWMARK—NADEL.—May 30, Rose Nadel to Ralph Newmark.

RICE—PRICE.—May 30, Lilyn Price to Ferdinand Rice.

WALLMAN — ROZINSKY.—May 29, Anna Rozinsky to Harry Wallman.

Brooklyn.

RESCH—HULSART.—June 1, Alma G. Hulsart to Arthur E. Resch.

SCHROETER—KNELL.—June 2, Elsie Knell to August W. Schroeter.

SIBBS—WEEKS.—June 2, Alice M. Weeks to Samuel S. Sibbs, Jr.

WALLSTRONG.—June 2, Mary L. Strong to C. Marsden Wall.

WOOD—McCAFFERTY.—June 2, Helen M. McCafferty to Frederick C. Wood.

Died.

AHREND.—Sunday, June 3, 1917. Joseph H. T. Ahrend, son of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Ahrend, Central Valley, N. Y., aged 2 weeks.

ALLEN.—Mary Josephine, (nee Parsons,) widow of Aaron C. Allen and mother of Aaron C. and Ethan Allen, deceased. Funeral service at the undertaking establishment of Thomas Balmford, 1,293 Amsterdam Av., near 154th St., on Monday, June 4, at 2 o'clock.

BARNES.—Rollin H. Barnes, M. D., suddenly. Polyclinic Hospital, of Metropolitan Building, St. Louis, Mo. St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

BEATTIE.—At Little Falls, N. J., on Sunday, June 3, 1917, Julia B., wife of William H. Beattie. Notice of service later.

BERNSTEIN. — Arthur, in his 35th year, Sunday, June 3, at Mount Sinai Hospital, beloved husband of Constance Bernstein, and beloved brother of Eugene, Michel, and Maurice. Funeral private.

BREURKES.—On Saturday, June 2, 1917, Dirk Breurkes, in his 67th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 63 Warren Av., Harbor Heights, Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Monday, June 4, at 8 o'clock.

BRUNSSEN.—On June 1, 1917, suddenly, Louis Brunssen, aged 44, beloved husband of Mathilda Brunssen, (nee Schreiner.) Funeral from parlors of August Herrlich, 842 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, Brooklyn, Monday, June 4, at 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Charles Henderson, June 3, aged 53. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank Campbell Building,) Broadway, 66th St., Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

CLARE.—Joseph Clare, aged 71. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building.) Time later.

COHN.—Julius, in his 52d year, after a brief illness, beloved husband of Carrie, (nee Zeiner,) and devoted father of Irving V. and Milton. Funeral from his late residence, 730 West 2nd Av., Tuesday, June 5, at 10:30 A. M.

COHN.—Irving Council, No. 602, B. A., regret to announce the death of Brother Julius Cohn. Funeral from his late residence, 730 West End Av., Tuesday, June 5, at 10:30 A. M.
DAVID KORNFIELD, Regent.
F. E. LAKESTREAM, Secretary.

COHN.—Noah Benevolent Society members are invited to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Julius Cohn, from his late residence, 730 West End Av., on Tuesday, June 5, at half past ten.
HERMAN BRAND, President.

Give a Book
To Your Soldier
Here's one!

Over The Border

A NOVEL

By Herman Whitaker

A splendid romance of modern Mexico, bright with tender love and virile adventure and shadowed by the terrors of anarchy. No one can describe contemporary Mexico as can Mr. Whitaker. He has put into this story the tale of The Three—rustlers and bad men—who suddenly found themselves the guardians of a beautiful girl, much of the spirit and loyalty of Dumas's Three Guardsmen.

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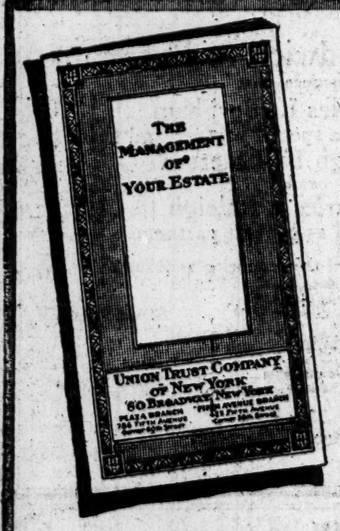

To the man of affairs who is answering his country's call to arms

"The Management of Your Estate" is a twenty-page booklet describing the services performed by this company. It will interest every man who is giving thought to the safeguarding of his business interests while in the service of his country. We will gladly mail you a copy upon request. Further details will be cheerfully given by the officials of this company at our main office or at either of our uptown branches.

UNION TRUST COMPANY
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Branch 425 FIFTH AVE. 80 BROADWAY Branch 786 FIFTH AVE.
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The
Interstate Commerce Commission
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"Many disinterested witnesses, who have had years of familiarity with transportation conditions, expressed the conviction that a severance of the Morgan Line from the Southern Pacific Company would be a calamity."

The above refers to the Steamship Service of the
"MORGAN LINE"
Operating between
New York and New Orleans New York and Galveston
Forming a part of the
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ADVERTISEMENT.

A Million Jewish Women

can vote for or be delegates to the American Jewish Congress, to be held in Washington, Sept. 2, to help secure Equal Civic, Political and National Rights for the Jews wherever they are now denied them. Will You Exercise Your Right to Vote? Will you help emancipate your brothers and sisters?
COME TO ONE OR MORE OF THESE
MASS MEETINGS AND CONCERTS

TUESDAY—Talmud Torah Bldg., Stone and Belmont Aves., Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAY—Y. M. H. A., 140th Street, Amsterdam Avenue.
Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.
Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street.
New Plaza Hall, Grand and Havemeyer Streets.
THURSDAY—Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street.
Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th Street.
Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road.
P. S. 164, 14th Avenue and 43rd Street, Borough Park.
SATURDAY—Auditorium, Talmud Torah, 111th St. and Lexington Ave.
Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway.

THIS WEEK—EVENINGS—8 P. M.

SPEAKERS: Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Nathan Straus, Mary Antin, Mrs. Joseph Fels, Henrietta Szold, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Baruch Zuckerman, Dr. Joseph Silverman, Louis Lipsky, Hon. Marcus M. Marks, E. Ivan-Kishor, Charles Cowen, Adolph Lewisohn, Judge Jacob S. Strahl, A. H. Fromenson, Prof. J. Silkowitz, Morris Rothenberg, Robert D. Kesselman, and others.

ADMISSION FREE NO COLLECTIONS COME EARLY

Auspices of Women's Organization for an American Jewish Congress, 44 East 23rd St., New York.

Died.

COHN.—Julius, King Solomon's Lodge, No. 279, F. and A. M.: Brethren, with deep sorrow we announce to you that our beloved brother, Julius Cohn, has been called from his earthly labors. Funeral, with Masonic Rites, will take place from his late residence, 780 West End Av., (96th.) on Tuesday, June 5, at 10:30 A. M. You are hereby summoned to attend.
JACOB S. BERLINER, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

CUNNINGHAM.—On June 1, at her residence, 1719 K St., Washington, D. C., Jane Chester, widow of William Orr Cunningham, formerly of Troy, N. Y. Services at the chapel, Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, at 3 P. M., Monday, June 4.

CURTISS.—On Saturday, June 2, 1917, Edward Middleton, son of Cyrus and Lydia Vander Burgh Curtiss, aged 55 years and 1 month. Funeral service at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, Amsterdam Av. and 113th St., Monday, June 4, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Hudson, N. Y., papers please copy.

ELLIS.—On June 1, at Los Angeles, Grace Child, beloved wife of Alder Ellis and beloved daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Frank S. Child of Fairfield, Conn. Burial in Chicago.

FERGUSON.—On Saturday, June 2d, 1917, H. C. Ferguson of the Hotel Collingwood, well known in hotel circles, at his residence, 261 West 22d St.

GARVIN.—On June 1, 1917, Margaret Jane, wife of the late Creighton Garvin. Funeral service at late residence, 1,990 Clinton Av., Bronx, Sunday, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn, Monday, at 3:30 P. M.

HARTFIELD.—Morris, beloved husband of Caroline. Funeral Tuesday, June 5, 9:30, from 121 West 105th St. No flowers.

HAUPT.—Walter C. Haupt, M. D., aged 31. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Broadway, 66th St.

KENNY.—On Sunday, June 3, after a brief illness, James H. Kenny, beloved brother of Margaret Kenny, at his residence, 406 West 39th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KISSAM.—Suddenly, June 2, in New York City, Jonas B. Kissam, son of the late Dr. James B. Kissam. Funeral private.

KOBBE.—Frederick, at his residence, son of the late William August and Sarah Lord Kobbe. Funeral private.

KURTZ.—Fannie, on June 2, 1917, beloved wife of Herman and mother of Aladar, Frank, Louis, Giza, Katie, Peter, Sarah, and Joseph. Funeral from her late residence, 168 East 94th St., Monday, 2:30. Interment Washington Cemetery.

LA MONTE.—Suddenly, at Onega, N. Y., May Emma, wife of C. M. La Monta.

LEVI.—Suddenly, on June 3, for 32 years Clerk of Special Term, Part I., City Court, in his 63d year, Moe, beloved husband of Sadie, (nee Simmons.) Funeral from his late residence, 470 West 150th St., on Tuesday, June 5, at 2 P. M.

MARKOWITZ.—On June 3, 1917, Herman, beloved husband of Helen Markowitz, (nee

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

If—

Half of the People in This Country of Ours

subscribed to a

Fifty Dollar Liberty Loan Bond

the present issue would be well

OVERSUBSCRIBED.

The financial strength of the United States lies not in the great wealth of a few but in the moderate wealth of the average citizen.

This is the real Backbone of the Nation.

THE EFFECT OF THE MESSAGE carried abroad by the success of this Loan will not be in the AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED BUT IN THE NUMBER WHO SUBSCRIBE.

This Space Donated to

THE LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The market that began to go up with the initial advances from the United States to its European allies out of the proceeds of the sale of certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the Government bond issue receipts had its first pronounced setback last week. The five sessions—the week was broken by a holiday—were all irregular. On Monday the rails advanced and the industrials lost ground; on Tuesday prices were weak in the forenoon and strong near the close; on Thursday the process was reversed, quotations advancing in the morning and reacting near the close after Steel had made its best record at 186½; on Friday there was an early break followed by a recovery, while the final session of the week again saw strength at the opening and declines before noon. In its way, the market was trying to express the uncertainties which have by no means been laid to rest by the decision of the Administration to place full faith in the new Russian Government, and to exert every ounce of its potential fighting power in the cause against Prussianism. The week closed with losses and gains about evenly distributed, although, in general, the standard issues showed declines and the inactive specialties most of the gains. It was, incidentally, a traders' market, offering opportunities for the professional operator, but dangerous for the buyer of stocks on margin. An indication of the susceptibility of the market at the new high levels was given on Friday when the awkward handling of the announcement that an American sailing ship had been torpedoed and that the steel nets had been lowered to close the Port of New York sent prices back from 2 to 4 points on what proved to be a groundless fear that the U-boat warfare had been brought to these shores. The metal stocks are in a fundamentally strong position with the prospect of a continuance of large Government orders, while the rails occupy a precarious position pending a decision on the rate-increase application.

Government buying of steel promises to engage a larger percentage of this country's capacity than had been counted upon, with the result that prices for the private consumer are tending steadily higher. The flat-footed stand taken by Colonel Goethals for a fleet of steel ships in place of the proposed 1,000 or more wooden vessels made it apparent that the United States must take about 1,000,000 tons of plates and 300,000 tons of shapes in the next year and a half. There was an advance last week of $5 a ton in sheets upon announcement of the Government's requirements, but its orders are being given the preference at 15 to 20 per cent. below the open market quotations. The country's production of steel ingots and castings in 1916 was nearly 43,000,000 gross tons, an increase of one-third over 1915 production. For the first time since 1906 the last year saw a steel-making capacity employed to the full. It is not expected that the increase in capacity in coming months can keep pace with the growth of demand. The war is being fought very largely on the basis of steel, which makes the entrance of the United States into the group of the Allies one of the strongest factors for the ultimate success of their cause. This Government will shortly place orders for 7,500,000 shells for field artillery, which will call for 50,000 tons of steel.

This country is responding slowly to the cry for economy in order that its productive powers may be used entirely for necessities. Extravagance is more than ever the great national vice. Artificially stimulated prosperity leading to unprecedentedly high wages has increased the demand for luxuries that Europe has been learning to do without. Something more than preaching on the part of bankers and leading economists will be needed to bring Americans to a realization of their patriotic duty to eliminate waste. That incentive will be supplied shortly by increased taxes bearing upon many articles that have been purchased too freely. That a beginning has been made, however, in a new policy of national economy was shown last week in the reports submitted at Washington of a sharp contraction in the buying of automobiles. There is more than one reason favoring curtailment in the output of pleasure cars. In the first place, their manufacture consumes steel, leather, and rubber needed for munitions and clothing. It employs thousands of skilled workmen whose services will be needed in making shells and building ships. The armies will need vast quantities of gasoline, the supply of which is beginning to prove far from sufficient. Present indications are that the motor car industry, so far as it depends upon the sale of pleasure cars, will contract, perhaps, to the proportions held three years ago. If it does, it will free shops and men for more urgent necessities.

The $50,000,000 credit opened here by eight London joint stock banks primarily for the purpose of providing exchange for their customers will expire on June 20, having been once renewed for six months. The question of granting a further renewal is still open. Originally the credit carried 4½ per cent. interest and was regarded as a means for stabilising sterling exchange. It was hardly touched in the first six months and was renewed at 5 per cent. The funds have been drawn upon to the full amount since then, and the London banks are desirous of retaining the credit. Whether it will be extended depends partly upon the attitude of the Treasury Department and partly upon the several hundred banks in this country which participated in the advances. Great Britain has already received [illegible] from the sale of securities [illegible]

of indebtedness, but it needs a much larger sum to pay for supplies which have been purchased here, the amount so far loaned being equal only approximately to the current indebtedness of the Allies on purchases through their agency here.

Business is still running at high pressure in most lines and has been freed from some restraint through the freer movement of railroad traffic. The outlook for the crops of foodstuffs is better; that for cotton much less encouraging. The condition of cotton on May 25 was nearly 10 points below the ten-year average, and there never was a year when a big yield was so essential to the country's welfare. There are possibilities of a big reduction in this country's consumption under the direction of a new food "dictator," H. C. Hoover. People must eat less, waste less, and learn the value of substitutes, such as corn flour for the much more popular white flour.

LONDON EXCHANGE CHEERFUL.

Diminishing Submarine Losses Help to Stimulate Dealings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 3.—Market holidays on Whit Monday and yesterday curtailed the volume of trading on the Stock Exchange for the week, but on open market days sentiment was cheerful in spite of contradictory reports concerning the situation in Russia. Diminishing submarine losses and hopes built on the success of the Italian offensive, combined with the obvious Austrian movement toward peace, were the chief stimulants. Distribution of about £40,000,000 on Friday as a first dividend on the 5 per cent. war loan is expected to increase public interest in the investment markets, but speculative securities were still chiefly favored this week.

A number of interesting features have developed, prominent among them being an important rise in the shares of the New Zealand Shipping Company in response to the purchase offer made by the Peninsular and Oriental Company on a basis of 10s. in deferred stock of that concern and 30s. cash for each £1 share. The proposal is equal to the payment of over 60s. per share, and the price closed at this figure, a gain on the week of 11s.

There has been a steady demand for armament and iron and steel issues, with a sharp rise in Otis as a reflection of the report of a generous purchase offer from New York. Marconi issues responded to the statement of the possibility of the erection of thirty new wireless stations and in anticipation of a settlement with the Government that will permit distribution of the bonus already promised. Russian oil and mining shares and Government bonds were reactionary, but other foreign Government securities were favored without considerable influence on prices. All the railway markets were extremely idle, and price fluctuations were unimportant.

The money market was active, with continued scarcity of credit until Friday, when payment of the war loan dividend brought relief. A strong demand was caused by the Treasury bill payment of £30,000,000 on Tuesday, and on transfers of credit in connection with the last installment of the war loan on Thursday, some help was needed from the Bank of England, and loans rose occasionally to 5 per cent., although the general charge for day or week advances was 4½ per cent.

BOURSE TRADING DULL.

Strikes Affect War Stocks and Tone Is Depressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 3.—The Bourse was dull in the short week just passed. It was closed on Monday, occupied with the month-end settlement on Wednesday, and there was no session yesterday and will not be on any Saturday until the end of September. In tone the market was depressed and there was little activity. Local strikes affected war stocks, while the Russian and industrial situations, combined with the recent heavy increase in the war profits tax, caused a general slump here.

The proposal to send Socialist delegates to Stockholm caused much adverse comment, and the Government's decision to withhold passports is approved. The outlook with respect to the strikes is considerably brighter, owing to many concessions by employers. A two-day debate in the chambr on the subject of adequate control of food and coal supplies terminated in a vote of confidence in the Government. A bill was drafted to increase railway rates on goods and passengers to a maximum of 15 per cent.

The bright spot in the market was the Spanish external loan on a further rise in Madrid exchange. The war loan is steady at 87.90. There was some improvement in French rails as a consequence of the proposal to increase rates. The South African group was firm, but Russians and Mexicans reached much lower markings. Rentes were weak at 80.90, but the market for them closed firmer as the attitude of the Government has cleared the atmosphere somewhat.

Money is still plentiful at 3 per cent. First-class commercial paper is quoted at 4½ per cent. Gold in the Bank of France amounts to 3,239,296,622 francs. Advances on account of the war amount to 10,500,000,000, and advances to foreign Governments to 2,460,000,000 francs. Total war expenditures to the end of September next will be 95,000,000,000 francs.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Apr. 5, 1917
France	5	Aug. 29, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 22, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1916
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1913
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 1, 1913
Sweden	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Norway	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 2, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,149,079	83,995,718
Same period a year ago.	1,952,002	73,556,452

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	83.78	81.63	90.46	75.77
Same period a year ago.	88.47	87.19	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	110	110	110	..
100	Advance Rumely	15¼	15¼	15¼	– 1½
100	Advance Rumely pf	31½	31½	31½	+ ¾
300	Ajax Rubber	72	72	*72	+ 2½
3,800	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅜	5	5	– ⅝
400	Alaska Juneau	4½	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛
83,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32⅝	29½	30¾	+ 1¼
2,400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	86⅞	85½	86	+ ¾
1,800	Am. Agr. Chem.	95	93	93¼	– 1½
100	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¾
31,900	Am. Beet Sugar	97¼	94¼	93	+ 1
100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	185	185	185	+ 5½
43,900	Am. Can	53	50	50½	– 1½
200	Am. Can pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	– ¼
83,800	Am. Car & Fdy	77⅞	73¼	76⅛	+ 2¼
200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	118¾	118¼	118¼	+ 2
4,300	Am. Cotton Oil	44	41½	42⅝	+ 1⅝
6,200	Am. Hide & Leather	15½	13⅝	14⅜	+ ¼
3,700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	65¾	62	63½	– 1
200	Am. Ice Securities	24⅞	24½	24⅛	– 1⅛
48,900	Am. Linseed	29¾	22	22	+ 2¾
9,200	Am. Linseed pf	63¼	58½	62⅜	+ 4¾
42,400	Am. Locomotive	75⅞	72¼	73⅞	+ ⅛
100	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅝	103¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
200	Am. Malting	10	9¼	10	..
1,600	Am. Malting 1st pf	57½	56⅜	57¼	– ⅜
172,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	112⅜	108⅞	110⅝	+ 4⅜
900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113	112	113	..
500	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	100	96½	100	+ 1⅞
400	Am. Sm. S. pf. B., t.r.	91	91	91	..
200	Am. Snuff pf., new	100	90⅞	100	– 2
32,900	Am. Steel Foundries	73½	67	71⅝	+ 3⅝
50,000	Am. Sugar Refining	110¾	110¾	*118⅞	+10⅝
800	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119	117	*119	+ 3½
20,200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	36½	30	36	+ 5½
2,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	122⅝	122	122⅛	– 2⅜
2,200	Am. Tobacco	199¾	194	195	– 2½
4,220	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101½	101	101¼	– 1¼
27,400	Am. Woolen	53⅝	52¼	54¼	..
300	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	97¼	97½	+ ⅜
3,500	Am. Writing Paper pf	49½	46½	47¼	+ 2¼
6,300	Am. Zinc L. & S.	36⅛	33½	34	– 1⅛
700	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	93	93½	94	– 1½
119,500	Anaconda Copper	86¾	82¼	85	– 1½
200	Associated Oil	65	63	65	+ 2
8,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103	101⅝	101⅝	– ½
1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	97⅝	97	97	..
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	16	16	16	..
1,200	Atlantic Coast Line	112⅜	111	112	+ 1
24,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	100½	100	100½	– 1½
200	Atl., Gulf. & W. I. pf.	62½	62½	62½	– ½
58,400	BALDWIN LOCO.	66¾	60¾	62¾	– ½
400	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101¼	100¾	101¼	+ 1½
11,300	Baltimore & Ohio	73¼	71	71½	+ ½
300	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	69¼	69	69½	+ ¾
1,800	Barrett Co.	120½	114	118¾	+ 6¾
600	Do. sub. rects. f. p.	115	110	115	+ 4¾
500	Batopilas Mining	1½	1	1¼	..
400	Bethlehem Steel	143½	141½	143½	..
104,650	Do. Class B. tem. c.	137¾	130¾	134½	– 2⅜
3,600	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	63¾	60	62	+ ⅝
400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	9¾	8½	9⅜	+ ⅛
10,700	Burns Brothers	103½	96¼	103	+ 6¾
100	Burns Brothers pf.	117	117	117	+ 1
8,200	Butte & Superior	47⅜	43½	43½	– 3⅜
200	Butterick Co.	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
1,300	CAL. PACKING	38¾	37½	*38½	+ ⅜
5,100	Cal. Petroleum	22⅞	21½	22⅞	+ ⅜
700	Cal. Petroleum pf.	53½	53	53½	+ ½
1,000	Calumet & Arizona	84½	80½	*80½	+ ½
5,600	Canadian Pacific	164	159½	*159½	+ ½
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	85½	85	85½	+ 1½
75,600	Central Leather Co.	96⅜	92	94¼	– ¼
400	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	112	112	112	..
900	Cerro de Pasco	37⅞	37	37	– ⅛
1,800	Chandler Motor	93	89	89½	– 1⅝
9,050	Ches. & Ohio	61¼	59⅜	60½	+ 1¼
900	Chi. Gt. Western	12	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
500	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	34	33⅜	34	+ 2
14,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	76⅜	71¼	72⅝	– ⅝
4,910	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	114½	109	109¼	– 5
4,100	Chi. & Northwestern	113⅜	110⅜	*110⅜	+ ⅜
5,000	Chi., R. I. & P. cfs. of dep. 2d pd.	43⅜	42	43¼	+ 1⅜
4,000	Chi., R. I. & P., w. i.	34¼	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅛
1,420	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf., w. i.	78	77	78	+ 1¼
1,800	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	67¾	66¼	67¼	+ ¾
12,600	Chile Copper	24	21⅞	22½	– 1½
18,300	Chino Copper	59⅞	57¼	59	– ⅞
100	C., C., C. & St. L.	46½	40¼	40¾	..
17,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	55⅜	52	54	– ⅝
800	Colorado Southern	27	25½	25½	..
300	Col. Southern 1st pf.	53	55	55	..
10,400	Columbia Gas & Elec.	43⅝	41⅜	42	+ 1⅛
200	Computing Tab Rec'g.	40	40	40	+ 1
3,200	Consolidated Gas	108¾	107	107⅝	– ⅜
200	Con. Gas, Balt.	118	112⅞	112⅞	– ⅛
500	Continental Can	95¼	94	95½	– ½
100	Continental Can pf.	108½	108¼	108¼	– ¼
284,575	Corn Products Ref.	34⅜	32⅝	33⅝	– ⅛
2,200	Corn Products R. pf.	104½	103⅝	104¼	+ 1⅛
214,200	Crucible Steel	83¼	77	80½	+ 1
500	Crucible Steel pf.	110	106	*106	– 2
86,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	46⅞	43¼	44¼	– ½
700	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	91¼	91	91¼	– ¼
1,600	Cuba American Sugar	192	185	191½	+ 6½
100	DEERE & CO. pf.	97½	97½	97½	– ⅜
6,200	Del. & Hudson	111	106¼	*108¾	+ 1
125	Del., Lack. & West'n.	209	209	209	– 1
600	Den. & Rio Grande	8½	8	8	..
1,700	Den. & Rio Grande pf	17½	15¼	16½	+ 1½
100	Detroit Edison Co.	120	120	120	– 5½
4,100	Distillers Securities	18⅜	16¼	17⅜	+ 1½
600	Dome Mines	11½	11½	11½	..
100	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ 1½
17,300	ELK HORN COAL	37	32⅜	35¼	+ 2½
18,600	Erie	26½	25½	25¾	..
4,018	Erie 1st pf.	39½	37⅜	38	+ ½
2,000	Erie 2d pf.	30⅝	29	29	+ ¾
2,200	FED. MIN. & SM.	24	18	24	+ 9⅜
5,900	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	49½	44	49	+ 5¾
200	Fisher Body pf.	89	88	88	– 1
500	GASTON, W. & W.	33	32	32	– 1
130	General Chemical	238	239	239	+ ¾
3,100	General Electric	165½	163	164	+ 2½
100	General Cigar pf.	102	102	102	+ ¼
45,500	Gen. Motors, tem. c.	112	103	103¼	– 6¾
400	Do. pf. temp. cfs.	89	88	88	– ¼
3,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	53¼	51¾	52¼	– ½
400	Goodrich pf.	107½	106½	106½	– ½
900	Granby Consol.	87	84	85	– 1
8,300	Great Northern pf.	106½	106¼	106⅝	– ⅛
27,500	Do. cfs. for ore pr.	36¼	33½	34	– 1½
1,800	Greene-Cananea Cop.	45¾	44½	45	– ½
3,800	Gulf States Steel	131½	124½	127	– 2
160	HOMESTAKE MIN.	107½	107½	107½	– 4½
1,200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	102⅜	102	102⅜	+ ⅜
68,700	Inspiration Copper	64½	62	63¾	– ⅜
4,400	Interborough Con.	10¾	10	10¼	– ⅛
4,100	Interborough Con. pf.	60¾	58	58½	– ½
1,100	Internat. Agricul.	21	19½	20	– ⅛
1,600	Internat. Agricul. pf.	53⅝	51½	52	– ⅛
1,400	Internat. Harv., N. J.	117¾	114	117	+ 3
100	Do. preferred	114¾	113½	114¼	+ ¼
300	Internat. Harv. Corp.	74	72	74	..
200	Do. preferred	103	102	103	– 1
44,400	Internat. Mer. Mar.	31⅝	28¼	29	– ⅝
107,000	Internat. M. M. pf.	86¼	81⅝	83½	– ⅝
21,100	Internat. Nickel	42⅜	40⅝	41	– 1⅛
30,800	Internat. Paper	45⅞	39⅝	42⅜	+ 3⅜
3,600	Do. pf., cfs. of dep.	98¾	96¼	98⅜	+ 1⅜
400	Do. preferred, sta.	77	76¼	77	..
800	Iowa Central	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
100	JEWEL TEA	50	50	50	+ 1½
4,600	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	29¼	27½	28⅜	+ ⅝

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Kan. City South. pf.	55	55	55	+ ½
400	Kelly Springfield Tire	51½	50½	51½	+ 2
73,200	Kennecott Copper	50	47⅜	48⅝	– ⅜
39,800	LACK. STEEL	96½	95½	96½	– 1⅜
100	Laclede Gas	96	96	96	– ⅞
400	Lake Erie & West	18½	17¼	17¼	+ 1¼
100	Lake Erie & West. pf	34	34	34	+ 1
1,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	19⅜	18	18⅜	+ 1
5,400	Lehigh Valley	64	61½	63	+ 1
100	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	118	118	+ 1
300	Long Island cfs. of d.	40	39½	40	+ 1
100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	204	204	204	+ 4½
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	115	115	115	..
1,600	Louis. & Nashville	129	125½	125½	– 2
100	MANHATTAN EL.	118	118	118	..
8,700	Maxwell Motors	53	49½	50½	– ½
1,400	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	68	66½	67½	– ⅝
1,400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	33½	31¾	32⅜	+ ⅝
100	May Dept. Stores	57	57	57	+ 1
92,000	Mexican Petroleum	101½	94	101½	+ 3½
600	Mexican Petrol'm pf.	97	93	97	+ 3
5,500	Miami Copper	41¼	40½	40⅝	– ⅜
30,500	Midvale Steel	64⅜	62	62⅝	– ¾
320	Minn. & St. Louis new	19	18½	18½	– ½
65	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	107	106	107	..
100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	120	120	120	– 6
1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	6½	6½	+ ⅜
100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	13	13	13	..
100	Mo. Pacific, full paid.	58	58	58	+ ⅛
10,500	Mo. Pacific, w. i.	28½	27½	28¼	+ ⅜
1,000	Mo. Pacific pf., w. i.	57¾	56	57¾	+ 1¾
1,100	Montana Power	101¼	99	99	– 1
100	Montana Power pf.	115	115	115	– 2½
6	Morris & Essex	82½	82½	82½	..
100	NAT. BISCUIT CO.	109½	109½	109½	– 1½
175	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	113	113	113	– 4½
12,900	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	39	37	37½	– 1½
4,800	Nat. Lead	60½	57	59⅜	+ 1⅜
100	Nat. Lead pf.	109	109	109	– ½
10,600	Nevada Con. Copper	26¼	25¼	25½	– ⅝
1,500	N. Y. Air Brake	154	147	147	– 1
12,500	N. Y. Central	92¼	91	91	– ⅝
25	N. Y., Lack. & West.	104½	104½	104½	..
6,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36⅝	33¼	33⅝	– 2½
700	N. Y., Ont. & West'n.	22	22	22	+ ⅛
100	Norfolk Southern	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	..
7,000	Norfolk & Western	127	123½	*124½	+ 2⅜
200	North American	38⅜	38½	38½	– 1
8,000	Northern Pacific	105	102⅜	102½	– 1
400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	95	93	93¾	– ¼
37,600	OHIO CITIES GAS.	142⅜	136⅞	138	+ 1¼
600	Ohio Fuel Supply	52½	50	50	– 1
200	Ontario Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼	– ⅛
300	Owens Bottle Machine	94½	93	93	– ¾
3,300	PACIFIC MAIL	25½	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅜
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28½	28½	28½	..
214	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	94	94	94	– 1¼
300	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	94	94	94	+ 1
4,930	Pennsylvania R. R.	53½	52⅜	53¼	+ 1½
10,700	People's Gas, Chicago	73¼	68½	71	– 2
1,200	Pere Marquette	20¾	*18¾	19	– ¾
100	Pere Mar. prior pf.	57	57	57	+ 2
300	Philadelphia Co.	34½	34	34½	+ 1½
100	Pitts., C. C. & St. L.	72¾	72¼	72¼	– ½
36,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.	51⅝	49	49¾	– 1
400	Pitts. Coal pf. cfs. of d.	117	116	117	+ ½
200	Pitts. Steel pf.	99¼	99	99¼	..
20,800	Pitts. & West Va.	29½	27⅝	28	+ ¾
1,700	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	64⅞	63	63	– 1
6,300	Pressed Steel Car	79⅝	78¼	78	..
850	Pullman Co.	145¾	145¾	145¾	+ 1⅜
400	QUICKSILVER	2⅜	2	2	+ ⅛
5,000	RY. STEEL SPRING.	54⅞	52⅜	54¼	+ ¾
19,250	Ray Con. Copper	31½	30	30⅝	– ¾
122,500	Reading	96⅜	92⅜	93½	– ⅛
300	Reading 1st pf.	40	39½	39½	+ ⅛
200	Reading 2d pf.	40	40	40	+ ⅜
118,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	94	89½	90½	– 2⅜
1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	106½	104½	106¾	+ 1½
1,800	Royal Dutch t. r.	65¾	63½	64	– 1
2,200	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	18	17	17	– ½
200	St. L. & San Fran. pf.	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
300	St. Louis Southwest'n	29	28½	29	+ ½
200	Savage Arms	75	75	75	+ 3
1,000	Saxon Motor	43	41	43	+ 1½
1,100	Seaboard Air Line	13⅝	12¼	13⅜	+ 1½
2,000	Seaboard Air Line pf.	28¾	27¼	28	+ 1
600	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	176¾	173	175	– 1½
100	Sears, Roeb'k&Co. pf.	125	125	125	..
1,900	Shattuck-Arizona	23¾	21	21¾	– ⅞
47,100	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	57½	54½	56⅞	+ ⅜
9,200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	64¼	60	62	– 1
17,700	Southern Pacific	95½	92⅜	*92⅝	– ¾
500	South Porto Rico S.	200	200	200	+ 4½
34,500	Southern Ry.	28¾	27	27	– ⅞
2,000	Southern Ry. pf.	57½	56¾	57¼	+ 1½
66,100	Studebaker Co.	80¼	79¾	81¾	+ 5⅜
100	Studebaker pf.	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
3,900	Superior Steel	43⅝	41¼	45	– ⅝
6,400	TENN. COP. & CH.	17¼	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅜
20,900	Texas Co.	224⅜	218	220⅜	– ½
700	Texas Pacific	16½	16	16	..
5,700	Third Avenue	23	18¾	23	+ 3
18,500	Tobacco Products	57⅜	54½	56⅝	+ 1
700	Tobacco Products pf.	101	98	101	+ 1½
3,800	Tol., St. L. & W. t. r.	6¼	4	6¼	+ 1½
300	Tol., St.L.&W. pf. tr.	14½	14¼	14½	+ ½
1,500	Transue & W. Steel F	48	45	45½	– 1
300	UNION BAG & P.	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
1,000	Union Bag & P., new	87¼	85¼	85¾	– 3½
45,800	Union Pacific	139¾	135	*135	– 4
200	Union Pacific pf.	79½	79½	79½	– ½
25,300	United Alloy Steel	42¾	40	40¾	– 2
6,450	United Cigar Stores	100⅜	99¼	100¾	+ 2⅜
100	United Drug	73	73	73	– 1¼
1,400	United Fruit	139	138	138	– 1
1,500	United Paperboard	33⅜	32¾	32¾	..
9,000	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	24	22	22¼	– ¾
100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	58	58	58	+ 4
91,300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	144¾	134	140¾	+ 3
500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	105	104¾	105	+ 5
100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	14½	14½	14½	– 2½
11,420	U. S. Rubber	61	57½	60¾	+ 2¾
620	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106	105½	106	+ 1½
14,450	U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	63¾	60¾	62¾	– ¾
1,542,900	U. S. Steel	136¾	*126¾	128¾	– 1
2,600	U. S. Steel pf.	119¾	119	119	..
40,200	Utah Copper	118½	112¾	114¼	– 3¼
500	Utah Securities	10¾	10¼	10¼	– ⅜
3,800	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	46	44	44½	– 1
200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	106½	106½	106½	+ 4¾
400	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	70	68	68	– 2
800	WABASH	12⅜	12¼	12¾	– ⅛
5,100	Wabash pf. A	49	48	48	– ¼
2,900	Wabash pf. B	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
100	Wells Fargo Express	98	98	98	..
5,200	Western Maryland	20½	19½	20¼	+ ¾
900	Western Md. 2d pf.	38	37½	37½	– ½
700	Western Pacific

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 2, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$11,643,000	$455,708,800
Same period last year	18,429,000	467,274,450

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.67	83.49	89.48	83.25
Same period a year ago	87.34	87.28	87.35	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALASKA G. M. cv. 6s, A	67	67	67	1
Alaska G. M. cv 6s, B	68½	68½	68½	1
Alb. & Susq. 3½s, reg.	79¾	79¾	79¾	5
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	101	100	101	24
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	105	102½	105	29
Am. Cot. Oil 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s	102	102	102	2
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89½	87½	89½	282½
Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s	99½	98½	99	
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100½	100½	100½	½
Am Thread 4s	95	95	95	1
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	89½	89½	89½	15
Ann Arbor 4s	61	61	61	5
Armour & Co. 4½s	91¾	91	91	17
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	90	90	90	94½
A., T. & S. F. adj 4s	81½	81½	81½	2
A., T. & S.M. adj. 4s, sta.	82	82	82	11
A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s, '60	102¼	101¼	102¼	2
A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s, '55	103¾	102	102¼	37
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s, B. B.	99	98½	99	13
Atl. Coast Line 4s	87½	87½	87½	1
Atl. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	85¾	85	85¾	17
Atl. C. Line unif. 4s	87½	87½	87½	2
BALT. & O. pr. l. 3½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	25
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	87½	86½	86¾	11
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	97½	96½	96½	51½
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	89½	89¼	89¼	81
Balt. & Ohio, P. L. E. & W. Va. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
B. & O., S.W. Div. 3½s	87½	87	87½	5
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100¾	100	100½	13
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100	99¾	99¾	10
Braden Copper 6s	99¾	99½	99½	4
B. R. T. 5s	99	95	95	2
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99	98¾	99	80
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s, sta.	93	93	93	1
Buah Term. B. 5s	85	85	85	1
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Canada So. con. 5s	100	99	100	5
Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s	101	100½	101	7
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Central Leather 5s	100¾	100	100¾	86
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	113	111¾	113	8
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, ref.	110¾	110¾	110¾	1
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	86	85¾	86	29
C. de Pasco con. 6s	114	114	114	3
Ches. & O. con. 5s	102¾	100½	100½	3
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	79½	79	79½	67
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	85½	85½	85½	2
Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	88¾	87½	88¾	93
C. & O., R. & A. 2d con. 4s	78	78	78	2
Chi. & Alton 3½s	49½	49½	49½	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	90	89¾	89¾	11
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96½	96¾	189
C., B. & Q. it. 4s, reg.	96½	96½	96½	1
C., B. & Q., L. D. 3½s	81	81	81	7
C., B. & E. I. ref. and imp. 4s, tr. rcts.	31	31	31	4
C. G. L. & C. 1st 5s	98½	98	98	4
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	68¾	68	68	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	97	97	97	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P. ref. 4½s, new	86½	86	86½	89
Chi., Mil. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	88¾	88¾	88¾	2
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	96½	96½	96¾	19
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	92	91½	91¾	47
C., M. & St. P., C. & M. 5s	101½	101¼	101¼	5
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	78	78	78	5
C. & N. W. cv. 4s	90½	90¼	90¼	7
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '21	100¾	100¼	100¼	1
Chicago Rys. 5s	94	93¾	93¾	4
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	82	81½	81½	16
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, trust rcts., stpd.	71¾	69	71	325
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	73¾	70½	72¼	75
C. St. P. & M. 1st 6s	111	111	111	1
C. St. P., M. & O. 6s	113	113	113	2
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	94¼	94¼	94½	6
Chi. & W. Ind. con. 4s	70¾	70	70¾	5
Chile Copper 7s	128½	126¾	126¾	17
Chile Copper 6s, rcts., part paid	100¾	100	100¾	40½
Cin., H. & D. gtd. 4s	90	90	90	10
Cleve. & Mar. 1st 4½s	96½	96½	96½	12
Colorado Indust. 5s	80	80	80	10
Col. Midl'd 4s, tr. r.	6½	6½	6½	5
Col. & So. 1st 4s	88	87¾	88	3
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	89	89	89	4
Con. Gas conv. 6s	106¾	106½	106¾	13
Con. Gas Balt. cv. 5s	102	102	102	3
Con. Coal Md. 5s	95	94	95	5
Corn Prod. Ref. s.f., '34	97½	97½	97½	2
Cub.-Amer. Sug. col. tr. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	3
DEL. & HUD. ref. 4s	90	89½	90	6
Del. & Hud. conv. 5s	97	95½	96	13½
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	98¼	98	98¼	8
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	72	70¾	71½	15
Den. & R. G. cv. 5s	58	55¾	58	54
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	82	82	82	1
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	101	100¾	101	2
Detroit United 4½s	80½	80	80	7
Dist. Securities 5s	61¾	61	61	7
ELKH. FUEL cv. 5s	104	104	104	10
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	55¼	54½	54¾	67
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D	68¼	67¾	68	6
Erie con. 4s	80	80	80	1
Erie gen. 4s	63¼	61¾	62	28
Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
F. W. & D. C. 1st 6s	101½	101½	101½	5
GAL., H. & H. A., M. & P. 2d 5s	97	97	97	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	9
Genesee River 6s	104	104	104	1
Granby Consol. cv. 6s, Ser. A. sta.	102¾	102	102¼	19
Granby Consol. cv. 6s, Ser. A. sta.	102¾	102	102	16
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾	9
Green Bay deb. B	11¾	11¼	11¼	2
HOCK. VAL. 4½s	83	83	83	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	61	61	61	23
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	14¼	13¼	13¼	21
ILL. CENT. & C., ST. L. & N. O. jt. 4s	98	97	98	4
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	87	87	87	9
Illinois Steel 4½s	89	89	89	14
Indiana Steel 5s	102	101½	102	12
Int. Rapid Tran. 5s	94¼	94	94	86
Inter.-Met. 4½s	64	65	124	
Int. Agr. Corp. col. tr. 5s	76	76	76	22
I. M. M. s. f. 6s	92¼	91½	91½	68
Int. Paper cv. 5s	100¾	100¼	100¼	4
Int. Paper 6s	100¾	100¼	100¼	4
Iowa Cent. ref. 4½s	46½	46¼	46¼	5
K.C. FT. S. & M. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	72	70½	71	13
Kansas City So. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	10
Kan. City Term. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	3
Kings Co. El. 4s	73	73	73	15
LACK. STL. 5s, '28	101	101	101	15
Lack. Steel 5s, 1860	105	104¼	104¾	730¼
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100	100	100	5
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100	99¾	100	7
Lake Shore 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92¾	92	92¼	27
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91	90¾	91	12
Lehigh Val. con. 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	1
Lehigh Val. gtd. 4½s	97	97	97	1
L. V. of P. con. 4s	84	84	84	1
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	100	99¼	99¼	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	119¾	119¾	119¾	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	100	98¾	98¾	8
Lorillard 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	6
L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	2
L. & Nash. un. 4s	82	82	82	1
L. & N. A., M. & C. 4s	83	83	83	6
MEX. PET. cv. 6s	110¾	110	110	12
Mex. Pet. Co. 6s, C.	109½	109	109¼	12
Midv. Steel col. tr. 5s	93	92¾	93	37
M. & St. L. ref. & ext. 5s	48	47	47	7
Mil. & Nor. 1st 4½s	97½	97½	97½	1
Minn. & St. L. 1st and ref. 4s	49	48¼	49	20
M., St. P. & S.S.M. con. 4s	89	89	89	3
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	55	55	55	1
Mo., K. & O. 1st 5s	78	78	78	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	67¼	67¼	67¼	7
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4½s, cfs.	35¼	35¼	35¼	1
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	101¾	101¼	101¾	3
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	100	100	100	3
M. P. 4s, tr. rcts.	57¾	57¾	57¾	3
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w.i.	61½	60	61¼	428
Montana Power 5s	96½	96¼	96¼	11
NAT. TUBE 5s	100	100¼	100¼	3
N. O., Tex. & M. 6s	96	96	96	1
N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	36	36	36	1
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	103½	103½	103½	3
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	106¾	105¾	106¼	106
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	87	86	87	1
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	89½	89½	89½	4
N. Y. C., L.S. col. 3½s	70¾	70	70	4
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s, reg.	89	89	89	2
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	99	98¾	99	18
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	1
N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s	96	96	96	11
N.Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	70¼	70	70¼	4
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	57½	57	57	12
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	26	25¾	25¾	21
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	95¾	95¾	95¾	42
N. Y., W. & Bos. 4½s	59	59	59	3
Nor. & West. con. 4s	90¼	89¾	90¼	11
Norf. & W. div. 4s	85	85	85	1
Nor. Pacific 4s	88¾	88¼	88¼	57
Nor. Pacific 3s	62¾	62	62	99
Nor. Pacific 3s, reg.	61	61	61	1
N. S. P. 1st & r. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	7
ORE. S. L. ref. 4s	87½	87½	87½	3
Ors. Short L. 1st 6s	104	104	104	3
Ore.-W. 1st & ref. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	6
PAC. COAST & EL. 5s	89¼	88¾	88¾	9
Pac. Tel. & T. 5s	98	98	98	2
Penn. gtd. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	3
Penn. 4s, 1948	95	95	95	20
Penn. con. 4½s	102¾	102¼	102¾	3
Penn. gen. 4½s	96¾	96¼	96¾	14
Penn. gen. 4½s tem. c.	96¼	95¾	95¾	230
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	20	19	20	3
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st 6s	100	100	100	5
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	89	88½	88½	20
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	70¾	70	70½	7½
Pocah. Con. Coll. 5s	93	93	93	20
Public Service 6s	87½	87½	87½	26
RL. & S. L. A. T. 5s	100¾	100¼	100¾	1
Ry. St. Spr. Int. O. 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
Reading gen. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	88
Read. gen. 4s, reg.	90½	90¼	90¼	1
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	91	91	91	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	100	99¾	99¾	22
Rich. & Dan. deb. 5s	100	100	100	5
Rock I., A. & L. 4½s	67	67	67	2
Rio G. W. 1st 4s	70	70	70	7
Rome, W. & Og. 5s	102	101¾	101¾	7
RT. L., I. M. & S. u. 4s	78¾	77¾	77¾	14
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	74	74	74	6
St. L. & S. F. Ry. g. 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	2
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, A	84¾	83½	83½	90
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, B	79½	79¾	79¾	24
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	67¾	67	67¾	45
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	48¾	48	48¼	175
St. L. & S. F. 4s	73¾	73¾	73¾	2
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	80	80	80	1
St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s	60	60	60	1
St. Louis Tran. 5s	50¼	50¼	50¼	2
St. P. M. & M. con. 4s	95	95	95	1
St. P., M. & M., M. Ext. 4s	91	91	91	1
San A. & A. P. 4s	63	63	63	16
Seab. A. L. 5s	78	78	78	8
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	64½	64½	64½	1
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	61	60¾	61	10
So. Bell Tel. 5s	98	97½	98	11
So. P., S. F. Ter. 4s	81	79¾	81	5
So. Pac. conv. 5s	99¼	98¾	99¾	197½
So. Pac. conv. 4s	82¾	81¾	81¾	284
So. Pac. ref. 4s	84¾	83¾	83¾	55
So. Pac. col. 4s	81	81	81	5
So. Ry. 1st 5s	98½	97½	98½	12
So. Ry. gen. 4s	68¾	67½	68¾	51
So. Ry. St. L. D. 4s	73	73	73	1
Stand. Milling 1st 5s	96	96	96	1
TENN. COP. cv. 6s	92	91¾	92	6
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	101	101	101	3
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	4
Texas Co. cv. 6s	103¾	102¾	103	32
Third Av. ref. 4s	66¼	64¾	65	13½
Third Av. adj. 5s	45½	44	44	103
UNION B. & P. 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾	2
Union Pac. 1st 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	51
Union Pac. con. 4s	90	89¾	90	11
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	32½	32	32	9
U. S. Rty. & I. 5s	51¾	50	50	10
U. S. Sm. R. & M. 6s	105	104½	105	11
U. S. R. 5s, Tr. Co. cfs.	87¾	87¼	87¾	241¾
U. S. Rubber 6s	102	101¾	101¾	84
U. S. Steel 5s	106½	104¾	104¾	213
Utah P. & L. 5s	90	89½	90	7
VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s	93	93¾	93¾	4
Va.-Car. Chem. cv. 6s	99¾	99¼	99¼	7
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	7
WABASH 1st 5s	101	100½	100½	13
Wabash 2d 5s	95	95	95	1
Western Electric 5s	101¼	100¾	101¼	6
Western Pacific 5s	85¼	85	85	72
West Shore 4s	86½	86½	86½	1
Western Md. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	21
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	99	98¾	99¼	23
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	124
Wilkes. & B. 1st 5s	68	67	67	3
Wilson & Co.	101¾	101¼	101¼	27
Wisconsin C. gen. 4s	84½	84	84½	8

Total sales $7,216,000

GOVERNENT BONDS

U. S. 2s, reg.	96¾	96¾	96¾	10
Am. For. Sec. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	87½
Anglo-French 5s	93½	93½	93½	2171½
Chinese Ry. 5s	70	70	70	3
City of Bordeaux 6s	95	95	95	2
City of Lyons 6s	95	95	95	3
City of Marseilles 6s	95¼	95	95	19
City of Paris 6s	94	93½	93½	43
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1921	97¾	97¾	97¾	13
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1926	96	95¾	95¾	14
Dom. of Can. 5, 1931	96	95¾	96	24
French Gov. temp. 5s	99¾	99½	99¼	352
Japanese 4½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	6
Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	83	83	83	10
Jap. 4½s, 2d S.eng.sta.	82½	82½	82½	12
Jap. 4½s, 2d S.G.sta.	80¾	79½	79½	15
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	98½	98½	98½	11
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	97¾	97¼	97¾	190
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99¼	99¼	99¼	235
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s, 1919	96¾	96¾	96¾	569
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	99¾	99¼	99¼	525
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	95½	95½	95½	204
U. S. of Mex. 5s	49	49	49	1

Total sales $4,264,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

4s, 1957	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
4s, 1958	99¼	99¼	99¼	10
4s, 1959	99½	99½	99½	1
4½s, 1964	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
4½s, 1960	100¾	100¾	100¾	12
4½s, 1966	100¾	100¾	100¾	24
4½s, May, 1957	105¼	105	105	7
4½s, May, 1957, reg.	105¼	105¼	105¼	4
4½s, Nov. 1957	105¼	105	105	7
4½s, 1963	105	104¼	104¾	3
4½s, 1963	105¼	104¾	104¾	61

Total sales $136,000

STATE BONDS

N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	102	102	102	1
N. Y. Canal 4½s	112	112	112	1
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	103	103	103	1
Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	50	50	50	24

Total sales $27,000

Grand total $11,643,000

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	90,725	156,235	246,515	$138,000
Tuesday	74,075	168,940	267,280	148,000
Wednesday	Holiday.			
Thursday	52,271	95,251	230,100	116,000
Friday	68,600	132,440	204,715	52,000
Saturday	37,870	78,080	132,205	70,000
Total	323,539	620,966	1,075,615	$319,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
16,000	*Astna Exp.	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
4,500	*Astra Exp. pf	20	20	20	..
4,450	*A. C. of D.	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
4,450	*Air Reduc.	86½	82	84¾	+ 1
350	Am. W. Wh.	20	19¼	20	..
500	Am. Int. Corp. (350 paid)	50	48¼	48¾	— ⅛
400	Am. Stores Co	36¼	36	36	..
2,800	Am. W. P.	4¼	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅛
805	*Carbon Steel	106	98	103	— 1
1,400	*Car L. & P.	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
18,100	Carwen Steel	12¾	8¼	12	— ¼
5,800	*Cen. Found.	33	26½	31	+ 4
4,000	*Cen. F'ry. pf	53¾	46	51	+ 6
570	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am.	8¼	8¼	8½	— ¼
300	Charcoal Iron Co. of A. pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
2,350	Chevrolet M.	105	90	97	— 4
3,000	Curtiss Aero.	30	27	29¼	+ 2¼
400	Eastern Steel	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ 2
4,850	*Elite Pub. St.	⅞	¾	¾	..
1,283	Emer. Phon.	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
2,000	Ever. Heaney, Inc.	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
118	*Fisk Tire	80	79	79	+ 1
500	Fed. Sugar	81	79	81	..
1,735	Haskell & Barker Car Co.	41	40¼	41	+ ⅛
94	Holly Sugar Corp. pf.	100¼	99¾	100	..
4,800	*Int. Trad. Cp.	¼	¼	¼	..
8,750	*Int. Tr. C. pf.	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
3,100	*Jop. Ore S.n.	16	15	15	— 1
500	Key. T. & R. c.	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅛
1,200	*Lake Tor. Bl.

Wanted

50 Amer. Graphophone Pfd.
25 Central Aguirre Sugar
25 Du Pont Powder
25 Empire Steel Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar
50 Hercules Powder

For Sale

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50 American Chicle
20 Carbon Steel Com.
100 Empire Steel Com.
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American Power & Light Pfd.
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Com. & Pf. Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Republic Railway & Light Com.
Wisconsin Edison

Kiely & Horton
Private Wire to Philadelphia
39 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Bush Terminal Pfd. Stk.
Hocking Valley R. R. Stk.
Int'l Gt. Northern 5% Notes, '14
New York Dock Pfd. & Com.
N. Y. & Stamford 4s, 1958

Hanson & Doyle
39 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

Amer. Graphophone All Powder Issues

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

Eastern Steel
Empire Steel & Iron

LAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
45 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Buy a
LIBERTY BOND

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Am. Chicle
Dy-Products
D. L. & W. Coal
Penn. Coal & Coke
Lehigh Valley Coal
H. K. Mulford Co.
National Surety

Am. Light & Trac.
Boston-Ya. Trans.
Eastman Kodak
Indian Refining
Linde Air Products
Robert Gair Pfd.
Rec Car

LEONARD SNIDER & Co.
RECTOR 5810 52 BROADWAY

Alabama Power Co.
1st 5s, 1946
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5418.

Home Insurance
Yale & Towne
Central Aguirre Sugar
Central Foundry Stocks and Bonds
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Cities Service
United Lt. & Ry. Pfd.
Sullivan Machinery
Midwest Refining
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. §Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation June 2, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39..	5	Mar.	& Sep.	83	90
Anac. & Pot. R., '49..	5	Apr.	& Dec.	96	99
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '42	5	..	June & Dec.	76	80
Ariz. Power 1st, '33..	6	May	& Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr.	& Oct.	90	96
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June	& Dec.	62	65
B. Rouge El. 1st., '39.	5	Feb.	& Aug.	88	90
Birm. Ry. L. & P., '57	6	May	& Nov.	96	100
Birm. Ry. L. & P., '54	4½	Apr.	& Oct.	88	90
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39.	5	Feb.	& Aug.	102½	..
Do 1st & ref., '39....	5	Jan.	& July	99	100
Buf. Ry. cons., '31....	5	Feb.	& Aug.	100	101¼
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42.....	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '56.....	5	Jan.	& July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38..	5	Jan.	& July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32.	5	June	& Dec.	90	93
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan.	& July	90	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48..	5	June	& Dec.	101	103
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	87	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47..	5	June	& Dec.	102¾	103
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb.	& Aug.	91	94
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99.....	5	Mar.	& Sep.	92	95
Do '23.....	5	Jan.	& July	100	101
C. Buck. L. & N.Tr., '21	5	Mar.	& Sep.	98	98
Colo. Power 1st, '53..	5	May	& Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry. Gas & Elec. 1st, '36.	5	Jan.	& July	85	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr.	& Oct.	95	99
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '43.....	4½	Jan.	& July	94	96
Do unstamped, '51....	4½	Jan.	& July	94	96
Cons. Gas. (Balt.) '39.	5	Jan.	& July	102	106
Do '54.....	4½	Jan.	& July	90	..
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan.	& July	80½	90½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36..	5	Jan.	& July	100	..
Do 1st, '36.....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	97	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June	& Dec.	100	101
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan.	& July	95	100
Do deb., '30.....	5	Jan.	& July	90	95
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan.	& July	95	96
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32..	5	May	& Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	98	100
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May	& Nov.	89	92½
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June	& Dec.	93	98
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan.	& July	95	98
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32.....	6	June	& Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar.	& Sep.	85	88
Do deb., '22.....	6	Mar.	& Sep.	88	92
Ft. Worth P. & L., '34	5	Feb.	& Aug.	93	96
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr.	& Oct.	86	90
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40..	5	May	& Nov.	87	92
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49..	5	June	& Dec.	100	102
Gen. Gas & El. '32.....	5	Jan.	& July	..	75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan.	& July	84	85
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan.	& July	103	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25..	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49..	5	Apr.	& Oct.	100	100¾
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49.	4	Jan.	& July	57	58
J. & Bat. C. Tr. 1st, '23	5	Jan.	& July	93½	96½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49.....	4	May	& Nov.	73½	74½
K. C. Home 1st, '23....	5	Jan.	& July	98	94½
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan.	& July	96	97¾
Do 2d, '44.....	6	Jan.	& July	93½	97
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan.	& July	95	97½
Do 2d, '44.....	6	Jan.	& July	94	96½
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38..	5	Apr.	& Oct.	102	105
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '29	5	Jan.	& July	96	100
Louis. G. & E. 1st, '37.	5	Jan.	& July	96	100
Louis. Light, '53.....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	98	101
Louisville Ry., '30.....	5	Jan.	& July	100	103
Mad. River Pr. 1st, '35	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	98
Middle West Util., '23.	6	Jan.	& July	96	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	68½	70
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May	& Nov.	87	90
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '38	5	June	& Dec.	96	98
Nash.R.& L.1st con.,'53	5	Jan.	& July	99	101
Do ref., '58.....	5	Jan.	& July	84½	87
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan.	& July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48.....	5	June	& Dec.	103	105
Newark Gas. Ry....	5	Jan.	& July	103	105
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May	& Nov.	75	77
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004..	4	Jan.	& July	70	73
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32..	5	Jan.	& July	100¼	102
Do ref., '32.....	5	Apr.	& Oct.	101	104
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June	& Dec.	83	84
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May	& Nov.	99	100
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan.	& July	80	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr.	& Oct.	94	96
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan.	& July	87	90
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28.....	5	Jan.	& July	92	96
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '23.	5	Jan.	& July	94	97
Ontario Power 1st, '43.	5	Feb.	& Aug.	89½	91
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan.	& July	96	98
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31.....	6	Jan.	& July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44..	5	Apr.	& Oct.	102	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	86	90
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May	& Nov.	85	88
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29.	5	June	& Dec.	101	103
Do cons., '36.....	5	Jan.	& July	99¼	100
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st, '54	5	Jan.	& July	98	100
Roch. Ry. cons., '30...	5	Apr.	& Oct.	98	101
Roch. Ry. 2d, '33.....	5	June	& Dec.	96	100
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar.	& Sep.	74	..
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37.....	5	May	& Nov.	93	..
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb.	& Aug.	87½	89
San. Diego Gas & E. deb., '39.....	6	June	& Dec.	97	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	..	Aug.	90	93
So. Cal. Edison gen.,'39	5	Jan.	& July	95	97
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar.	& Sep.	97½	99
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June	& Dec.	88	93
Standard G. & El., '35	6	Apr.	& Oct.	90	96
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May	& Dec.	77	83
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June	& Dec.	93½	96
Syrac. L. & P. 1st, '54	5	Jan.	& July	84	87
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June	& Dec.	97	101
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr.	& Oct.	89	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	& Dec.	82	82¼
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June	& Dec.	85	91
Do deb., '26.....	6	May	& Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar.	& Sep.	60	63½
Do income, '49.....	4	June	& Dec.	63	63¼
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27..	6	Feb.	& Aug.	97	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan.	& July	96	98½
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4	June	& Dec.	89	93½
Wash. Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar.	& Sep.	82½	85
Washington Gas, '60....	5	May	& Nov.	101½	103
Wash. & E. con., '51..	4	Apr.	& July	78	79
W. States G. & E., '27.	6	June	& Dec.	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan.	& July	93	96
Wisc. Edison deb., '24.	6	Mar.	& Sep.	93	97

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30.	6	June	& Dec.	100¼	101¼
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. 1st, '29	5	Jan.	& July	102¾	103
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May	& Nov.	93	96
Mono'n Coal 1st, '36....	5	June	& Dec.	50	58
Pec. Con. Coal, 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	92¼	94
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan.	& July	92½	93
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May	& Nov.	..	99½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 2, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	.....	20	22
Do pf.	..	..	.....	75	78

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 2, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. ($50)...	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	120	123
Do pf. ($50).....	1½	Q	May 1, 17	49	50
Am. Light & Trac.....	b5	..	June & Dec.	76	80
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 1, 17	110	112
Am. Power & Light...	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	68	69
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	89	90½
Am. Public Utilities...	4½	..	July 1, 16	80	83
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	64	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec...	..	..	.....	7½	9
Do 1st pf.....	..	..	.....	75	80
Do participating pf...	..	..	.....	23	26
Bat. Rouge El. cum.pf	3	S	J. & D.	85	88
Buffalo Gen. Electric..	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	100	104¼
Cal. Electric Gen. pf..	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	90	95
Capital Traction.....	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	79	80
Car. Power & Light...	1½	Q	May 1, 17	36	38
C. Miss. V. El. cum.pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	..	72
Cities Service	⅛	M	Jun 1, 17	290	292
Do pf.....	½	M	Jun 1, 17	87¼	87½
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50).	..	Q	Apr 16,17	28	30
Colorado Power.....	½	Q	Mar 15,15	99	102
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 1, 17	48	52
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt..	1	Q	May 1, 17	69	73
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 1, 17	69	73
Con. Trac. of N. J....	4	S	Jan 15,17	71	73
Eastern Texas Elec...	2½	..	Jan 2, 17	58	60½
Do pf.....	3	..	Jan 2, 17	89	92
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	99¼	100¼
Eliz. & Trenton.....	..	..	.....	24	..
Do pf.....	..	..	.....	34	..
El Paso Electric.....	2½	Q	Mar 15,17	105	109
Essex & Hudson Gas..	4	S	Jun 1, 17	132	135
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	.....	11	12¼
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Sep. 1, 14	44	48
Gal. & Hous. El. pf..	3	Q	Mar 15,17	70	75
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	.....	88	91
Hudson County Gas..	4	S	J. & D.	130	133
Illum. & Pr. Sec.....	..	..	.....	24½	27
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Feb 15,17	95	97½
International Traction.	1	Q	Mar 31,17	49	50
Do 2d pf.....	1	Q	Mar 31,17	48	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr..	..	..	.....	40	45
Do pf.....	$2.50	S	Apr 2, 17	59	62
Kan. City Railways...	..	..	.....	24½	26
Do pf.....	..	..	.....	59	61
Kansas G. & Elec. pf..	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	97	100
Kan. City Home Tel..	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	102	106
Mich. State Tel. pf...	$1.50	Q	Mar 31,17	84	88
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	70	70½
Mobile Electric.....	1¼	Q	May 15,17	86	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	60	71
Newark Con. Gas.....	2½	Q	Jan 1, 17	95	96
Niagara Falls Power...	2	Q	Apr 14,17	170	180
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	.....	11	15
Do pf.....	3	S	J. & D.	56	60
No. States Power.....	1¾	Q	Apr 20,17	91	95
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 14,17	93	100
Do opt. wts.....	..	..	.....	9	12
Nor. Texas Electric...	1	..	Jun 1, 17	50	53
Nor. Texas Electric pf	3	..	Mar 1, 17	79	88
Ontario Power.....	..	..	.....	59	60½
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Apr 15,17	59	59½
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 15,17	90½	91
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1½	Q	Apr 10,17	86	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf...	1½	Q	May 1, 17	92½	95
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	c75	..	Apr 2, 17	70	74
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	..	Apr 14,17	30	32
Do pf.....	1½	..	Apr 14,17	66	68
Riverside Traction....	..	..	.....	15	..
Do pf.....	..	..	Apr 1, 17	34	..
South'n Cal. Edison..	2½	Q	May 15,17	90	91
Do 1st pf.....	4½	Q	Apr 15,17	103	107
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	123	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec..	..	..	.....	$16¼	$11
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Mar 15,17	$36	$38
Tampa Electric.....	2½	Q	May 15,17	122	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	.....	5	8
Do pf.....	..	..	.....	25	29
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf....	1¾	..	May 1, 17	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf...	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	91½	..
United Light & Rys....	1	Q	Apr 2, 17	40	41
Do 1st pf.....	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	80	81
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	Apr 14,17	28¾	29¼
United Utilities.....	..	..	.....	22	28
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	94	98
Washington Gas.....	$1.20	Q	May 1, 14	72½	78½
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	71	75
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	77	80
Western Power.....	..	..	.....	15	16
Do pf.....	1.20	Q	Apr 15,17	52	54
West. States Gas & El.	1½	Q	May 15,17	30	35
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 15,17	90	93
Wisconsin Edison.....	$3½	S	Dec 30,16	46	50

*Ex dividend.
a—Payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 2, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass.....	*1½	Q	May 15,17	326	329
American Chicle.....	1½	..	Jan 20,16	47	48
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	71	72
Amer. Graphophone...	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	92½	95
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	May 15,17	102	105
Amer. Typefounders..	1¾	Q	Apr 14,17	39	40½
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 14,17	87	90
Atlas Powder.....	d5	Q	Mar 10,17	147	152
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 1, 17	99	101
Automatic Elec.....	1	Q	May 1, 17	..	43
Babcock & Wilcox....	1¾	Q	Apr 4, 17	128	131
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	87	91
Beatrice Creamery....	1¾	Q	May 10,17	225	..
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	May 10,17	107	..
Borden's Cond. Milk..	4	S	Feb 15,17	103½	104½
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Mar 15,17	104	104½
By Products Coke.....	8	A	.....	160	162
Carbon Steel 1st pf....	4	S	Mar 30,17	92	95
Casein Co. of America.	..	..	.....	185	188
Celluloid.....	2	Q	Mar 31,17	60	65
Central Coal & Coke...	..	..	.....	60	65
Do pf.....	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	70	72½
Chi. Lumber & Coal....	..	..	.....	65	68
Childs	1½	Q	Mar 10,17	72	73½
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Mar 10,17	94	96
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Apr 1, 17	100	102
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 15,17	103	103
Del. Lack. & W. Coal.	1.25	Q	Apr 16,17	193	195
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Jun 1, 17	206	200
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	106½	107¼
Great Western Sugar.	4	..	.....	385	395
Hercules Powder.....	4	Q	Mar 24,17	230	238
Holland-St. L. Sugar..	2	Q	Apr 15,17	16	16¼
Do pf.....	7	A	Mar, 1917	9½	10
Holly Sugar.....	1¾	..	.....	43	46
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	99	101
International Salt.....	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	56	57
Int. Silver.....	..	..	.....	63	..
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 17	101	101½
Kan. City Stock Yards	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	88	91
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	78½	80
Lanston Monotype.....	1¾	Q	May 31,17	70	72
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Mar 31,17	148	148¾
Michigan Sugar.....	2	Q	Jun 1, 17	90	97
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Mar 15,17	97	100
Midwest Refining.....	8	Q	May 1, 17	194	198
Mulford Co. (H. K.)..	8	A	1916	58	63
Nat Candy.....	1½	..	Mar 14,17	24½	25
Do 1st pf.....	3½	..	Mar 14,17	101	103
Do 2d pf.....	3½	..	Mar 14,17	87	90
Nat. Sugar Refining..	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	96½	98½
New Jersey Zinc.....	4	Q	May 10,17	308	310
Niles-Bement-Pond	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	172	178
Do pf.....	1½	Q	May 21,17	103½	107
Otis Elevator.....	1½	Q	Apr 15,17	56	59
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Apr 15,17	84	86
Prestolite	4	..	.....	128½	130
Procter & Gamble.....	4	Q	May 1, 17	820	850
Do pf.....	2	Q	Apr 1, 17	190	..
Remington Typewriter	..	..	.....	13	18¾
Do 1st pf.....	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	73	74
Do 2d pf.....	2	..	Oct 1, 14	44	46
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	Mar 31,17	145	150
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	100	100¾
Safety Car H. & Ltg..	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	82	82¼
Semet Solvay Co.....	..	..	.....	285	293

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 2, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Shredded Wheat.....	1¼	Q	Mar 31,17	..	130
Do pf.....	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine..	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	215	222
St. L., R. M. & P.....	½	..	Apr 10,17	32	35
Union Ferry.....	2	S	J. & J.	38	40
U. S. Gypsum.....	..	..	.....	36	38
Do pf.....	1¾	Q	Mar 31,17	96½	97½
Wappler Electric, Inc.	1	..	.....	42	..
Do 7% pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	95	99

*And 11% extra. †Incl. 5% extra.
a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. c—Incl. 2½% extra.
d—Incl. 3% extra. f—And 33 1-3% payable in common stock.
g—Payable in stock. g-x Incl. 1% extra.
h—And also a stock dividend of 20%. k—Incl. 6¼% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 2, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 17	550	555
Am. Exc. N..	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	235	238
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	May 1, 17	390	420
Bronx Nat..	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
B'w'y Cen'l.	100,000	*4	..	.....	140	150
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	155	165
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25).	300,000	..	..	.....	90	100
Chase Nat'l..	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	360	365
Ch.-P. Nat...	3,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	240	243
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 17	387	392
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	197	..
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	448	452
Coal & I. N..	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	200	..
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 2, 17	325	335
Com. Nat'l..	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	167	168
Corn. Exch...	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 17	315	320
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	65	75
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.....	100,000	25	Q	Apr 2, 17	4300	4800
Fifth Nat....	250,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	200	225
First Nat....	10,000,000	†10	Q	Apr 2, 17	965	1010
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,17	180	190
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	*4	S	Feb 1, 17	136	142
German Ex....	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	375	..
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	..	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	..
Greenwich ..	500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	610	335
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	690	700
Harriman N.	1,000,000	100	..	Jan 11,17	230	235
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 17	515	520
Irving Nat..	4,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	225
Liberty Nat..	1,000,000	7½	Q	Apr 2, 17	970	985
Lincoln Nat..	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 17	325	335
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	8	S	Jan 2, 17	325	335
M. & F'ul. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended June 2, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	1,296,220	263,106	Holiday.
Tuesday	1,014,633	Holiday.	217,575
Wednesday ..	Holiday.	347,286	893,636
Thursday ...	1,127,135	354,872	775,019
Friday	1,224,081	717,639	973,443
Saturday ..	487,050	269,097	291,928
Total w'k.	5,149,079	1,952,002	2,649,616
Year to date.	88,995,718	78,556,452	53,705,066

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$2,213,500	$3,444,000	Holiday.
Tuesday	2,477,000	Holiday.	$1,890,500
Wednesday .	Holiday.	4,378,500	1,721,000
Thursday ...	2,562,000	5,819,500	3,235,000
Friday	3,149,000	4,853,000	2,888,500
Saturday ..	1,335,500	1,934,000	938,000
Total w'k.	$11,643,000	$18,429,000	$10,123,000
Year to date.	465,708,800	467,274,450	347,469,700

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	June 2, '17.	June 3, '16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	5,149,079	1,952,002	3,197,077

BONDS.

R. R. & mis.	$7,216,000	$11,861,000	$4,645,000
Government .	4,264,000	6,263,000	1,999,000
State	27,000	34,000	7,000
City	136,000	271,000	135,000
Total, all.	$11,643,000	$18,429,000	$6,786,000

COURT CALENDARS.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Dyer<Silkman. Weld<Walsh. Abrahams<Abrahams. N Y. B. & K. C of Yonk. Re Mamie Naughton. Smith<N.Y. W. & B Ry. (2.) Buchanan<Houghton. Un Gas Improv Co< Tri-County Con Co. Highest number reached on call, 423.

Goldsborough<Staab. F S Poillo Con Co< Stewart. Parrott<Manilla Anchor Brew Co. Piantiero<Melite. Parkerry<C of Yonkers. Reynolds<Reynolds. Calhoun<White Plains Theatre Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Jackson<McGuire. Sweeney<Stern Bros. Smith<N Y C RR. Snyder<Buchanan. Bates<Heilbrun. Fusco<NY, N H & H RR. Bates<Heilbrun. Tumasi<Pecorne, (2.) Pace<West El RR. Gordon<Havey. De Carmine<Museum & S Line. Andrich<NY C & H R RR. Dmerisklc<same.

Claggett<same. Charilla<same. Evanolitch<D & R Coal & Iron Co. Gregoris<same. Volpe<NY C & H R RR. Yocelo<NY C RR. Blavey<Mead. Williams<Bauman. Cummings<Cox. Coleman<Mason & H. McKeever<NY C RR. Nickerson<Electro Silicon Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Brady<Manhat Steam Bakery, Inc. Flannery<NY Rwys. Zebrowski<NY C & H R RR. Dufft<C of Mt Vernon Bossert<McAllister SS Co. Paolillo<Union Ry Co. Pal<Atlas Portland C. Tschantre<West E RR. Rykaszynski<Mackay. Wunder<Herzberger. Kelley<Gilliers. Dallinger<Dartis. Washburne<White. Duffy<West El RR. McTeigue<Gates. Highest number reached, 530.

Pfoh<West El RR. Odell<West St RR. Gooley<West El RR. Mechanic<Hartman. Fischer<NY Times Co. Vogel<C of Yonkers. Moran<NY C & H R RR. Flynn<Yonkers RR. Fiske<NY, N H & H RR. Gobrowsky<Smith. Yancy<West El RR. (3.) Zimmerman<Un Ry. Lanfair<C of Yonkers. Malloy<Milliken.

PART II.—Special Calendar—Morschauser, J. Hamilton<Robinson. Pal<Atlas Portland Cement Co. Maron<Berdeen.

Martin<Herzog. Kelly<Village of Ossining. Garafano<Gilbert.

County Court.

Young, C. J. Leone<Larchmont Water Co. Jorgensen<McCarter. Brand<Albrecht. Barger<Peterson. Campbell<Pearsall. Stewart<Delfino. Mast<Pouty. Sherman<Merian.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Osborne<Vil of North Tarrytown. Gorham<Hyatt. Willmore<City of Yonkers (2.) Barrowman<City of New Rochelle. Lafaro<West El RR. Farhier<Laubenstein

Widman<C of Yonkers. Simon<same. Motz<same. Orphey<Sullivan. Filardi<City Yonkers De Onno<Schmidt. Ayles<Rice. Barlow<Ewing. Scopino<Scopino. Ogden<C W S Ry Co. Hyatt<C W P Auto Sales Co. Witt<Odell.

Lawrence must be answered ready or marked over to another day: Schewehuga<City of Yonkers. West Lighting Co< Cook. Taylor<Sullivan. West Co Brew Co< Powers. Dillon<City of White Plains. Holmes<West Co Brewing Co. Hendrickson<City of White Plains.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains—Jury Trial Term.—Re probates:

Henry Hoffman. Elizabeth Rave.

'Lemuel M. Hart. Bernard Engelman.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Green, as Comr<Aiten-Kirch, as admx, et al. Richmond<L I RR Co. Supply Co. Slmis<same. Behrman<Newtown Yerkes<Betts & Betts Corp'n. Steiert<L I RR Co.

Mackey<Herzberger. Kelley<Gilliers. Dallinger<Dartis. Washburne<White. Duffy<West El RR. McTeigue<Gates. Highest number reached, 530.

The following causes will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Guldi, as admx,<L I RR Co. De Francisco Bros Co<Myers. Lane<42 St. Manh & St Nich Av Ry Co. Pulz<same. MacDonald<Bernheimer & S Pilsener Brew Co. White<Motor Tire Reconstruction Co. Guenzel, as admx< Belt Line Ry Corp. Sorelken, an inf<B H RR Co. Blackman<Bloomingdale et al. Pelkington, as admr< Marsden. Psaika<Knabbe. Kessler<B H RR Co. Highest number is 1584.

Leinert<Sheepshead Bay & Rock Ferry. Krouse<Barge. McEwen<McEwen, as executrix. Schinzel<The R F Stevens Milk Co. Boyce<Tittlebach. Foster<Lindstrom. Schapiro<Hoffman. Aimetti, an inf<Lipman et al. Lippert<Swanson et al. Goetz<L I RR Co. Demmerle<Healy. Pearson<Durr. Allemannia Fire Ins Co of Pittsburgh, Pa, et al. Connolly<Nassau Elec R R Co et al.

EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

The following causes will be called to fix a day for trial only:

Dabrowski<Markowski. | Johnson et al<Cera et al.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE, INC.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of stockholders of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, June 20th, 1917, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Notice is also given that at such meeting a resolution will be offered to amend Section 1, Article 1 of the by-laws so as to provide for the holding of the annual meeting on the third Wednesday in June in each year, instead of the second Tuesday in April of each year. Polls will remain open for one hour. Stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business on the ninth day of June to and including the close of business on June 20th, 1917.

Dated, New York, June 1, 1917.

R. H. LEE MARTIN, Secretary.

TIFFANY & CO.

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street, New York.

NOTICE OF REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING FOR 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Tiffany & Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Fifth Avenue and 37th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first Tuesday of June, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Officers since the last annual meeting of the stockholders, including their action in regard to dividends, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of May, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will open on the 6th day of June, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

HARRY H. TREADWELL, Secretary.

Dated, New York, May 1st, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Universal Tool & Die Works, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 180 Worth Street, New York City, on the 5th day of June, 1917, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.—Dated, New York, May 19th, 1917.

The Annalist, every Monday, gives a survey of the financial markets of value to investors, manufacturers, and business men generally. The Open Security Market, a regular feature, is a means by which the purchase of unlisted securities is facilitated. 10c.—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Case on—H Ward Leonard, Inc<Maxwell Motor Sales Corp'n.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 327, 2d floor, F. D. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Admiralty.

Dwyer<Tug Transfer No 2. Hamilton<SS Lexington. Dunbar<By-Products Chemical Co. NY & Sarmudez Co< Mowinckel (2.) US<Tug Anna W and Scow 54. DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Same<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow S 5. Same<Tug Bismark & Scow S 20. Same<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow S 34 Hagemeyer Tradg Co< US Steel Prod Co.

Seidl-Cohn Co<Wm & Flieger Sons Co. Tillotson & Walcott< Morse. Empire Mfg Co< Fraad Talking Mach Co. Same<Corona Cabinet. Iorio<Hudson & Man RR. Barker<CNY. Hughes<NY, O & W RR. Coleman<Fish (2.) Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co. Heider<NY, N H & H RR. Martin<Mayhew. Austin<Booth SS Co. US<Sales. Fetzer<Sorg. Island Creek Coal Co< McArthur Bros Co. Vogue Co<Bottello. Royal Pat Co<same. US Mere Mar Corp< New Eng SS Co. Hammerschlag Mfg Co< Ink & Text Nat Bk. DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 226, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Polasky<Fuerst Bros & Co. Oetjens<Finnegan Brown Co. Blackmore<Eastman Kodak Co. Blackmore Photo & Art S Co<same. Schaeffer Co<same. Graham<Int M M Co. Platt<same. Fed Sug Ref Co<David Berg Distilling Co. W & S Job & Co, Inc <Shaffstter Lamb Co. G S Alexander & Co< West Gas Const Co. Donohue<C RR of N J Lederer<Kessler, Leon<Am Sug Ref Co. Grant<Int R T Co. Morris<O'Bannon. Wilds<Kohn. US<200 Cases Tomato Paste. Wilds<Rosenbaum. Long Island<Interb Trans Co

Manuel Glasser, Max Kamaras. Saponal Chemical Co, John M Stahl, Charles Saperstein, Ernest Bloch, Isaac Rothschild, Zachary Tepper, Joseph Harris, Alfred Chamseand, Max Cohen. Chas N Freedman, Isaac Sachs, McDermott & Hanigan, Emanuel Knauer, Wm B Ody, Chas Blank, Jas A Conti, Ethel L Peterson.

Under objections: Max Brown, Florence B Kaufman, Philip Bellberg, Hugo Waldvogel, Wolf Kamerman, Mendel W Greenberg, Marks & Hare, Botvinick & Wolrich.

Adjourned cases: Abraham Falick, Arthur Johns, Abraham Kantrowitz.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Gulden et al<Hijos de Jose Yaya S en C. Doty<Barge Margaret M. Scully<P Dougherty Co. Hastorf<Leon Michel Brew Co. Nelson<Valveline et al. Ferguson<SS Vestris. Ackerman Ltg Co< Clyde SS Co. Jamison<Winchester. Wm Mullen<Vestris et al. Schnoor<Chas S Osborn. Wright & Cobb<SS Sarnia et al. Tremley Transp Co< Gen'l McCallum. Re Limitation of O'Brien Brothers. Pearce<1,852 Tons of Logwood.

Re Limitation of Pierrepont. Diamond<Sunitug Morristown et al. O'Brien Bros, Inc< Chelsea. Bleakley<John D Dailey et al. Emma O'Day<CNY. Semcnow<SS Angio Patagonian. Bouchard et al<SS Tijuca. Duhig<SS Vestris. Re Limitation of T W Wallington. Lee<Str Dell. Huntley<Warehouse Dock Co. Sutter et al<CNY. Commercial Coal Co< same. Coast Transit<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Tyrrell<Eager.

Fenn Rubber Co< Pilegal. German Sav Bank< Re Welck. Du Mahual<Du Mahuat (2). Zwiebach<Zwiebach. Strasenburg<Kadelburg Claus<Meissner & Co. Re Obermeier. Unger<Photoplay League, Inc. Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR (Cavo< Beaver). Re Jamieson Houston & Co. Lord<U S Trans Co. D'Ama<Schettino. Furnald<Neddenberg. Brandwein<Brandwein Rothbarth<Hersfeld. Moscafelli<Moscatelli. Roosevelt<Roosevelt. Re Malone. Kirschbaum<Union Central Life Ins Co. Becker<N Y Life Ins. Lord<U S Transp Co. Tice<Wilcox. Livingston<Phillips Over Garter Mfg Co. Oklahoma Exploration Oil & Gas<Spittall. Kline Bros & Co< Hanover Ins Co. Nicholas Power Co< Electrograph Co. Rosenbaum<Sloans. Blackwell<Blackwell. Kantrowits<Kantrowitz. Chanin<Chanin. Stewart<Belt Line RR Mercantmissary<3d Av R. Arnoff<Union Ry. Anger<same. Erianger<Erisinger. Zeidner<Polonsky. Re Moghabghab. Hammerdinger<Winston & Huster Co. Kitchen<Alexander. Forman<Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Re Schwartz.

Rubinstein<Rubinstein. Shapiro<Stewart. Brinkerhoff<McDonald Hommel<Hommel. Hoffman<Columbia Graphephone Co. Waxberg<Waxberg. Re Shakt (Silverstein). Lanza<Sisti. Olchin<Olchin. Corden<Cosdon. Bomayne<Bookdale Land & Imp Co. Oakville Co<Dukas. Re McNulty<Meyers. Koss<Cohen. Howland<Brandegee. Ryland<Broadway Star Fixture Co. Re Broadway & 94th St Realty Co. PART I.—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Hirschfeld<Albert Reinemann, Inc. Re Service St. Lincoln Trust Co< Williams Bldg Corp. Kirk<Andrews. Curry<Driscoll. Koss<Cohen. Farm Ln & Tr Co< Schrenkeisen. Becker<Lawrence. Fritz Schulz, Jr, Co< Raimes & Co, NY. Rosenstein<Rosenstein, (2.) Astron Supply Co, Inc <CNY. Lowenthal<Lowenthal. Brierson<Eckerson. Papetti<Papetti. Johnston<Exhib Trade Review, Inc. Morgan Mun Supply< Studebaker Corp. Hellbaum<Thompson Co<All-Am M Corp. Ware<Fluegelman. Stevenson<O'Connor. Rohrer<Quinn. Re Stiller, (208 Thompson St.) Us Print & Lith Co< Powers. E C Maxwell Co<Tippett & Wood, (2.) Conway<Maxwell. Helfand<Helfand. Schenkein<Cahn. Palmer<Reisner. Miller<Miller. Schenkels<Cahn. CNY<Est of C F Hoffman. Francisco<Francisco. Schenker<Schenker. Salia<Salia. Ascher<Ascher. Moller<Landau Deposit Co. Stalber<Stalber. Spotts<Spotts. Smith<Tackney. Hochstein<Abrahama. Sederquist<Williston. Collins<Batre. Hugin<Hugin. Mendelson & Hannigan<Ritz Rty Corp. Kay Bee Con<Suprise Bldg Co. Demurrers: De Martini<McCaldin. Jayne<Furness Withy & Co. PART IV.—Erlanger, Case on. PART V.—Not in session. PART VI.—Hotchkiss, Certiorari cases. Mechanics & Met Nat Bk<Purdy, (2.) Sheery<same. Postal Tel Cable<State Bd of Tax Com. PART VII.—Mahl am VIII.—Not in session. PART TRIAL TERMS—Part 10 A. M. Mackay<Tidewater Oil Edw Maurer Co<Keystone Tire & R Co. Solomon<Lowenstein. Dührenheimer<Minn Fire & Mar Ins. J R Mead Co<Clark. Jankelson<Atkins. Alsens Amer Portland Cem't<Shaughnessy. Mass Bond Ins Co< Chapin & C RR. Didrichsen<Ehrgood. Knight Tire & Rub Co< Sweet. Republic Rag & Paper Co<Ihman. Peters<Head. Goldberg<Popular Pictures Corp. Singer-Schwarz<Lad Hats<Anderson & Co. PART III.—Gegerich, calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M. Freeland<Railvaja Pub Cont, Inc. E Bernhardt<Corn. E Bernhardt<same. Plaskett<Met Dist. S Healy<Cushman's Sons, Inc. J Healy<same. Anello<Coester. Rosenberg<NY Rys. Zelbrun<Knick Ice Co. Glucksman<Union Ry. Semler<Hotel Oper Assoc. Goldstein<CNY. Warren<Werther. Boston Ins<B H RR. Calvano<Int R T. Carell<same. De Carli<same. Leahy<Pewtress Ldry Cusec<Beaver. Mahoney<Shats. Baja<Int Motor Co. Bretherton<Equit Life As Soc of US and Kelly. Ferrari<Newkirk. Fischer<Lombardy Rty Co. Mantel<Moller. Segerson<NY Rys. Shattuck<Perkins. Weeman<Board of Education, (2.) Mayor<City of NYC Nys<N J & S I Ferry Co. J. Collara<Garford Motor Truck Co. F. Collara<same. Green<NY Rys. Halliday<Lech Val RR. Herrmann<Internat Ry Kitsee<N Y Rys. Lefkowitz<same. Walsh<Beaver. Cooke<Smith. Doble<Penn Coal Co. Heineman<Oppenheimer. Ullman<S Av Coach. Farber Const Co<Essex Conn Co. Elsen<Baudouine. Budzinski<NY Rys. PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Von Ahlefeldt<Frank. Macca<Bradley. Cypher<NY Cent RR. PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Schwartz<Goldwasser. PART VI.—Cavagan, J.—At 10 A. M. Freeland<Finnish Newspaper Co. PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Schmidt<NY Cent RR. PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sama<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow S 5. Same<Tug Bismark & Scow S 20. Same<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow S 34 Hagemeyer Tradg Co< US Steel Prod Co.

Seidl-Cohn Co<Wm & Flieger Sons Co. Tillotson & Walcott< Morse. Empire Mfg Co< Fraad Talking Mach Co. Same<Corona Cabinet. Iorio<Hudson & Man RR. Barker<CNY. Hughes<NY, O & W RR. Coleman<Fish (2.) Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co. Heider<NY, N H & H RR. Martin<Mayhew. Austin<Booth SS Co. US<Sales. Fetzer<Sorg. Island Creek Coal Co< McArthur Bros Co. Vogue Co<Bottello. Royal Pat Co<same. US Mere Mar Corp< New Eng SS Co. Hammerschlag Mfg Co< Ink & Text Nat Bk.

Polasky<Fuerst Bros & Co. Oetjens<Finnegan Brown Co. Blackmore<Eastman Kodak Co. Blackmore Photo & Art S Co<same. Schaeffer Co<same. Graham<Int M M Co. Platt<same. Fed Sug Ref Co<David Berg Distilling Co. W & S Job & Co, Inc <Shaffstter Lamb Co. G S Alexander & Co< West Gas Const Co. Donohue<C RR of N J Lederer<Kessler, Leon<Am Sug Ref Co. Grant<Int R T Co. Morris<O'Bannon. Wilds<Kohn. US<200 Cases Tomato Paste. Wilds<Rosenbaum. Long Island<Interb Trans Co

Manuel Glasser, Max Kamaras. Saponal Chemical Co, John M Stahl, Charles Saperstein, Ernest Bloch, Isaac Rothschild, Zachary Tepper, Joseph Harris, Alfred Chamseand, Max Cohen. Chas N Freedman, Isaac Sachs, McDermott & Hanigan, Emanuel Knauer, Wm B Ody, Chas Blank, Jas A Conti, Ethel L Peterson.

Under objections: Max Brown, Florence B Kaufman, Philip Bellberg, Hugo Waldvogel, Wolf Kamerman, Mendel W Greenberg, Marks & Hare, Botvinick & Wolrich.

Adjourned cases: Abraham Falick, Arthur Johns, Abraham Kantrowitz.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Tyrrell<Eager.

Nathan J Greenstein, Charles T Hesser, Francis J McNicol, Bernard Clarkin.

Motions: Raymond & Goldstein, Ernest J Weyl, Louis Rubinstein, The Grammi Co, Bernard Lowenstein, Sadora Waist Co, R E Taylor Corp, Alten Dress & Waist, S S C Holding Co, Felter & Martin, Elias Resnek, Multiphone Co, Louis A Winkler, Silberman, Chavis & Co.

Cristaino & Sarle, Samuel Kenlewitch, R B Taylor Corp, Chas S Tieldsteel, Morris Fein, Max J Schultz, Ed G Boltmann, Jurist & Markovitz, Reilly Maintenance Co, Hausen Bros (3.) Horn & Sachar (4.) Geo P Fox, Levi M Rosenthal.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions:

Rubinstein<Rubinstein. Shapiro<Stewart. Brinkerhoff<McDonald Hommel<Hommel. Hoffman<Columbia Graphephone Co. Waxberg<Waxberg. Re Shakt (Silverstein). Lanza<Sisti. Olchin<Olchin. Corden<Cosdon. Bomayne<Bookdale Land & Imp Co. Oakville Co<Dukas. Re McNulty<Meyers. Koss<Cohen. Howland<Brandegee. Ryland<Broadway Star Fixture Co. Re Broadway & 94th St Realty Co. PART I.—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Hirschfeld<Albert Reinemann, Inc. Re Service St. Lincoln Trust Co< Williams Bldg Corp. Kirk<Andrews. Curry<Driscoll. Koss<Cohen. Farm Ln & Tr Co< Schrenkeisen. Becker<Lawrence. Fritz Schulz, Jr, Co< Raimes & Co, NY. Rosenstein<Rosenstein, (2.) Astron Supply Co, Inc <CNY. Lowenthal<Lowenthal. Brierson<Eckerson. Papetti<Papetti. Johnston<Exhib Trade Review, Inc. Morgan Mun Supply< Studebaker Corp. Hellbaum<Thompson Co<All-Am M Corp. Ware<Fluegelman. Stevenson<O'Connor. Rohrer<Quinn. Re Stiller, (208 Thompson St.) Us Print & Lith Co< Powers. E C Maxwell Co<Tippett & Wood, (2.) Conway<Maxwell. Helfand<Helfand. Schenkein<Cahn. Palmer<Reisner. Miller<Miller. Schenkels<Cahn. CNY<Est of C F Hoffman. Francisco<Francisco. Schenker<Schenker. Salia<Salia. Ascher<Ascher. Moller<Landau Deposit Co. Stalber<Stalber. Spotts<Spotts. Smith<Tackney. Hochstein<Abrahama. Sederquist<Williston. Collins<Batre. Hugin<Hugin. Mendelson & Hannigan<Ritz Rty Corp. Kay Bee Con<Suprise Bldg Co. Demurrers: De Martini<McCaldin. Jayne<Furness Withy & Co. PART IV.—Erlanger, Case on. PART V.—Not in session. PART VI.—Hotchkiss, Certiorari cases. Mechanics & Met Nat Bk<Purdy, (2.) Sheery<same. Postal Tel Cable<State Bd of Tax Com. PART VII.—Mahl am VIII.—Not in session. PART TRIAL TERMS—Part 10 A. M. Mackay<Tidewater Oil Edw Maurer Co<Keystone Tire & R Co. Solomon<Lowenstein. Dührenheimer<Minn Fire & Mar Ins. J R Mead Co<Clark. Jankelson<Atkins. Alsens Amer Portland Cem't<Shaughnessy. Mass Bond Ins Co< Chapin & C RR. Didrichsen<Ehrgood. Knight Tire & Rub Co< Sweet. Republic Rag & Paper Co<Ihman. Peters<Head. Goldberg<Popular Pictures Corp. Singer-Schwarz<Ladenburg Hats<Anderson & Co. PART III.—Gegerich, calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M. Freeland<Railvaja Pub Cont, Inc. E Bernhardt<Corn. E Bernhardt<same. Plaskett<Met Dist. S Healy<Cushman's Sons, Inc. J Healy<same. Anello<Coester. Rosenberg<NY Rys. Zelbrun<Knick Ice Co. Glucksman<Union Ry. Semler<Hotel Oper Assoc. Goldstein<CNY. Warren<Werther. Boston Ins<B H RR. Calvano<Int R T. Carell<same. De Carli<same. Leahy<Pewtress Ldry Cusec<Beaver. Mahoney<Shats. Baja<Int Motor Co. Bretherton<Equit Life As Soc of US and Kelly. Ferrari<Newkirk. Fischer<Lombardy Rty Co. Mantel<Moller. Segerson<NY Rys. Shattuck<Perkins. Weeman<Board of Education, (2.) Mayor<City of NYC Nys<N J & S I Ferry Co. J. Collara<Garford Motor Truck Co. F. Collara<same. Green<NY Rys. Halliday<Lech Val RR. Herrmann<Internat Ry Kitsee<N Y Rys. Lefkowitz<same. Walsh<Beaver. Cooke<Smith. Doble<Penn Coal Co. Heineman<Oppenheimer. Ullman<S Av Coach. Farber Const Co<Essex Conn Co. Elsen<Baudouine. Budzinski<NY Rys. PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Von Ahlefeldt<Frank. Macca<Bradley. Cypher<NY Cent RR. PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Schwartz<Goldwasser. PART VI.—Cavagan, J.—At 10 A. M. Freeland<Finnish Newspaper Co. PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Schmidt<NY Cent RR. PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sama<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow S 5. Same<Tug Bismark & Scow S 20. Same<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow S 34 Hagemeyer Tradg Co< US Steel Prod Co.

Seidl-Cohn Co<Wm & Flieger Sons Co. Tillotson & Walcott< Morse. Empire Mfg Co< Fraad Talking Mach Co. Same<Corona Cabinet. Iorio<Hudson & Man RR. Barker<CNY. Hughes<NY, O & W RR. Coleman<Fish (2.) Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co. Heider<NY, N H & H RR. Martin<Mayhew. Austin<Booth SS Co. US<Sales. Fetzer<Sorg. Island Creek Coal Co< McArthur Bros Co. Vogue Co<Bottello. Royal Pat Co<same. US Mere Mar Corp< New Eng SS Co. Hammerschlag Mfg Co< Ink & Text Nat Bk.

Polasky<Fuerst Bros & Co. Oetjens<Finnegan Brown Co. Blackmore<Eastman Kodak Co. Blackmore Photo & Art S Co<same. Schaeffer Co<same. Graham<Int M M Co. Platt<same. Fed Sug Ref Co<David Berg Distilling Co. W & S Job & Co, Inc <Shaffstter Lamb Co. G S Alexander & Co< West Gas Const Co. Donohue<C RR of N J Lederer<Kessler, Leon<Am Sug Ref Co. Grant<Int R T Co. Morris<O'Bannon. Wilds<Kohn. US<200 Cases Tomato Paste. Wilds<Rosenbaum. Long Island<Interb Trans Co

Manuel Glasser, Max Kamaras. Saponal Chemical Co, John M Stahl, Charles Saperstein, Ernest Bloch, Isaac Rothschild, Zachary Tepper, Joseph Harris, Alfred Chamseand, Max Cohen. Chas N Freedman, Isaac Sachs, McDermott & Hanigan, Emanuel Knauer, Wm B Ody, Chas Blank, Jas A Conti, Ethel L Peterson.

Under objections: Max Brown, Florence B Kaufman, Philip Bellberg, Hugo Waldvogel, Wolf Kamerman, Mendel W Greenberg, Marks & Hare, Botvinick & Wolrich.

Adjourned cases: Abraham Falick, Arthur Johns, Abraham Kantrowitz.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Tyrrell<Eager.

Nathan J Greenstein, Charles T Hesser, Francis J McNicol, Bernard Clarkin.

Motions: Raymond & Goldstein, Ernest J Weyl, Louis Rubinstein, The Grammi Co, Bernard Lowenstein, Sadora Waist Co, R E Taylor Corp, Alten Dress & Waist, S S C Holding Co, Felter & Martin, Elias Resnek, Multiphone Co, Louis A Winkler, Silberman, Chavis & Co.

Cristaino & Sarle, Samuel Kenlewitch, R B Taylor Corp, Chas S Tieldsteel, Morris Fein, Max J Schultz, Ed G Boltmann, Jurist & Markovitz, Reilly Maintenance Co, Hausen Bros (3.) Horn & Sachar (4.) Geo P Fox, Levi M Rosenthal.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions:

Rubinstein<Rubinstein. Shapiro<Stewart. Brinkerhoff<McDonald Hommel<Hommel. Hoffman<Columbia Graphephone Co. Waxberg<Waxberg. Re Shakt (Silverstein). Lanza<Sisti. Olchin<Olchin. Corden<Cosdon. Bomayne<Bookdale Land & Imp Co. Oakville Co<Dukas. Re McNulty<Meyers. Koss<Cohen. Howland<Brandegee. Ryland<Broadway Star Fixture Co. Re Broadway & 94th St Realty Co. PART I.—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

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BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES.

Fearing Freight Increase, Dealers Accumulate Stocks.

Anticipating possible railroad freight rate increases, building material wholesalers have been straining every nerve to accumulate stocks either in this city or in easy automobile haul, says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

The unusual run of wet weather in May favored the builder who is contemplating proceeding with construction this year, in that the savings effected by the farsighted building material distributers will help to keep the costs down considerably in the Fall and Winter, when the 1917 building season will be at its height.

This movement was stimulated by the building stone interests, who have been bringing in all the stone possible within the recent past, despite the fact that a large delegation was sent to the hearings conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission to protest against the contemplated increase in rates.

The stone trade reports that there is more Tennessee, Georgia, and Vermont stone in dealers' hands today, suitable for interior decorating purposes, than has been carried for years, and that this material is being held at practically normal prices in the light of the expected demand for non-steel buildings.

Hudson River brick manufacturers and agents in this market have continued to show evidences of co-operation with prospective building interests by keeping prices for standard brick down to $10 level. There were only thirty barges, or 12,000,000 brick, at hand Saturday morning, which is an unusually low reserve for this time of the year.

One of the most disturbing features in the building material price situation as it affects New York and vicinity at present has been the backwardness of the building season. Advancing prices on building materials have been a contributing cause, but there are evidences that builders are prepared to go ahead with certain kinds of work as soon as weather conditions settle. Forward buying is proceeding with more confidence since manufacturers are inclined to make engagements into the future.

The glass mills of the country went out of blast on May 26 and 29, and a preliminary census of stocks in wholesalers' hands shows that there is an undersupply. Strong influences are at work seeking to keep lists down near to present levels. The prospects are that there will be a slight change upward in both window and plate glass before the furnaces reopen in October and November.

The manufacturers have run behind their normal schedule considerably, but the adverse weather conditions, affecting building construction practically over the entire district east of the Mississippi, is expected to have a leveling tendency in the matter of upward price movements, and while a slight advance is expected within the next few weeks, the trade is inclined to believe that about the last price increase in this line unless unforeseen domestic or foreign demand develops.

The Portland cement situation feels the improvement in building inquiry, although the mill supply is such as to discourage speculative purchases. The Eastern cement mills are reserving large capacity for Government requirements, but most of the Government orders probably will find placement outside of Zones 1 and 2, which supply the New York market.

Current price changes continue to concern themselves primarily with metals, although the June lumber lists show considerable stiffening in certain lines. In the hardwood department about the only conspicuous upward changes are in cherry, chestnut, cypress and gum. California red woods have moved up slightly, as have pine roofers and oak flooring. Tin plates are also higher. Expanded metal lath moved up 3 cents on June 1, and wire lath 1 cent. Commodities standing firm at former levels offsetting these advances are common brick, limestone, granite, sand and gravel. Portland cement, fireproofing materials and lime, although current prices are good only until July 1. Linseed oil remains steady at $1.27.

Plaster prices are without change, and wire mesh concrete reinforcement shows no shift. Steel beams, both Pittsburgh and New York, are being quoted at levels which discredit the recurrent rumors that Government orders will entirely shut off the structural business. There is still no prospect of shipbuilding capacity monopolizing the output of fabricating materials.

Police Hold Memorial Service.

The Metorpolitan Burial Association of the Police Department held memorial services in Cypress Hills Cemetery yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Frank Moss, ex-Assistant District Attorney; the Rev. Herbert Low, Police Lieutenant William J. McCarthy, the Rev. William Pringle, and the Rev. Abraham Blum.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SCHUYLER, CHADWICK & BURNHAM.

Whereas, the firm of Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham, a limited co-partnership, consisting of Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick and Charles L. Burnham, as general partners, and David Oakes, as special partner, has heretofore been carrying on business within the State of New York, and is about to dissolve and discontinue its said business; and

Whereas, all of the members of said firm are about to form a new limited co-partnership, and have consented that the new co-partnership may use the said firm name of Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham;

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

First: The name of the firm under which the said co-partnership is to be conducted is Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham, and the county wherein the principal place of business is, to be located is the County of New York, State of New York.

Second: The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said co-partnership is that of brokers and commission merchants, and dealers in stocks, bonds, notes, foreign and domestic exchange and other securities, gold and silver, and in breadstuffs, produce, grain, provisions, cotton, coal and petroleum.

Third: The names of the general and special partners interested in said partnership and business are the said Sidney S. Schuyler, residing at No. 702 Belvidere Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, and John R. Chadwick, residing in the Town of Great Neck, Long Island, New York; Walter B. Tuthill, residing in the Town of Quogue, Long Island, New York; Hugh H. Caterson, residing at No. 716 East 230th Street, in the City, County and State of New York; Charles J. Raleigh, residing at No. 816 President Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York, as general partners, and the said David Oakes, residing at No. 240 Belleville Avenue, in the Town of Bloomfield, State of New Jersey, and the said Charles L. Burnham, residing at No. 200 West 58th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, as special partners. That the above named general and special partners are all of full age.

Fourth: The amount of capital which the said David Oakes, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said co-partnership is One hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

Fifth: The amount of capital which the said Charles L. Burnham, the other of said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said co-partnership is Fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars.

Sixth: The time at which said partnership is to begin is the fourth day of June, 1917, and the time at which said partnership is to end is the fourth day of June, 1922.

Dated, June 2d, 1917.

SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER,
JOHN R. CHADWICK,
WALTER B. TUTHILL,
HUGH H. CATERSON,
CHARLES J. RALEIGH,
DAVID OAKES,
CHARLES L. BURNHAM.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.:

On this 2d day of June, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally appeared Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, Walter B. Tuthill, Hugh H. Caterson, Charles J. Raleigh, David Oakes, and Charles L. Burnham, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

J. VAN DEVANTER CRISP,
Notary Public,
N. Y. County No. 211.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.:

Sidney S. Schuyler, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate. The sum of One hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of said partnership by David Oakes, one of the special partners, has been actually, and in good faith, paid in cash, and the sum of Fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of said partnership by Charles L. Burnham, one of the special partners, has been actually, and in good faith, paid in cash. SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER.

Sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1917.

J. VAN DEVANTER CRISP,
Notary Public,
N. Y. County, No. 211.

TO MAKE 1,000,000 RIFLES.

Remington Company Will Rush Army Order Day and Night.

Special to The New York Times.

ILION, N. Y., June 3.—The Remington Arms Company announces a large order for United States military rifles. It is understood that at least 1,000,000 rifles will be made here within three years.

The Remington plant's capacity is 2,000 rifles daily. Efficiency experts from Detroit have rearranged the factory to facilitate the movement of parts from raw material to the assembled rifle, which is to be like that used by the British Army. Its designation will be the Springfield Enfield.

The factory will be run day and night, the men working in three shifts.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

N. and S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate; gentle variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon.; warmer in n. Tues. fair; gentle variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. probably fair.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. unsettled, probably showers in n.; moderate s. winds.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy; probably showers in extreme n.; moderate variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Increasing cloudiness Mon., followed by showers by Mon. night. Tues. showers; moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Probably showers Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

Upper Lakes—Moderate variable winds, with showers on Lake Superior Mon. and Tues., and on Lakes Michigan and Huron during Mon. night and Tues.

Lower Lakes—Moderate variable winds and fair weather.

Ill.—Generally fair Mon. and Tues. except probably showers inn . Mon. night; warmer in s. and central.

Mo.—Unsettled but generally fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon.

Wis.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably showers; cooler in n. e. Mon.

Minn. and Iowa—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with probably showers.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Neb.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably showers in n.

Kan.—Unsettled but generally fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer in e. Mon.

La.—Mon. and Tues. generally fair.

Ark.—Mon. fair, warmer; Tues. unsettled.

Okla.—Mon. generally cloudy, warmer; Tues. unsettled.

E. Texas—Mon. and Tues. cloudy.

W. Texas—Mon. cloudy; warmer in n.; Tues. generally fair.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Bankers Trust Company, Complainant, against The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, and Henry W. McMaster and Francis H. Skelding, as Receivers of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, Defendants. In Equity No. 58 November Term, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree for the sale of the property and assets in the hands of Horace F. Baker, Receiver of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, entered in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of May, 1917, the undersigned Receiver will offer for sale at a public auction, on the 3rd day of July, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M. on that day, in the Rotunda of the Allegheny County Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, the property, assets, claims, demands, rights, privileges and franchises in said decree directed to be sold at Pittsburgh at the said time and place, including the following:

1st. All that certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Greentree, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner common to the lands now or late of Dr. Jackson, James Holmes and the tract herein described; thence by land now or late of said James Holmes, S. 28° 38' E. 799 feet—to a point in the center of Mansfield Avenue; thence along said Mansfield Avenue, S. 87° 23' W. 922.4 feet to a point in the line of land now or late of said Dr. Jackson; thence by land now or late of said Dr. Jackson, N. 35° 56' E. 918 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7.60 acres, more or less, having erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling and a frame barn.

2nd. All that certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Greentree, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner common to the lands of J. R. Holmes, J. F. Holmes and the tract herein described; thence by land of said J. R. Holmes, N. 8° 08' E. 530.6 feet to the center of a private road; thence along the center of said private road by the following courses and distances: S. 73° 45' E. 92.4 feet, S. 31° 30' E. 247.2 feet, S. 11° 40' E. 191.1 feet, S. 23° E. 340.2 feet, S. 7° 45' E. 246 feet to the center of Mansfield Avenue; thence along said Mansfield Avenue, S. 57° 50' W. 146.4 feet to a point; thence continuing along said Mansfield Avenue S. 75° 50' W. 539.4 feet to a point in the line of land of said J. F. Holmes; thence by land of said J. F. Holmes, N. 8° 25' E. 771.3 feet to the place of beginning, containing 11.0 acres, more or less, having erected thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

3rd. All that certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Greentree, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner common to the lands of Kunkle, Bradwell Heirs and the tract herein described; thence by land of said Bradwell Heirs, N. 23° 33' W. 855 feet to a point; thence by other land of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, the following courses and distances: N. 67° 50' E. 378.1 feet; N. 50° 16' E. 695.7 feet; N. 58° 28' E. 784.5 feet; N. 43° 46' E. 1,111.1 feet to a point in the line of land of Sheddon; thence by lands of said Sheddon and Kern, S. 26° E. 727 feet to a point; thence by land of Thomas Mellon, S. 26° 25' E. 231 feet to a point; thence S. 57° 15' W. 456 feet to a point; thence by land of A. Winegrover, S. 50° 15' W. 329.6 feet to a point; thence by land of Shule Heirs, S. 32° 45' W. 448 feet to a point; thence continuing by land of said Shule Heirs, S. 23° 33' E. 186 feet to a point; thence by land of said Kunkle, S. 73° 40' W. 1,184 feet to the place of beginning, containing 60.56 acres, more or less, having erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling, and being subject to a mortgage of $11,000 recorded in Recorder's Office of Allegheny County in Mortgage Book Vol. 973, page 313.

4th. All that certain tract of land situate partly in the Borough of Carnegie and partly in Scott Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point distant S. 80° 15' E. 20 feet from the corner common to the lands of Elizabeth Ross Estate, Michael O'Keefe and the tract herein described; thence by land of said Michael O'Keefe, S. 80° 15' E. 1,374.2 feet to a point; thence by land now or late of Huff, N. 26° E. 371.2 feet to a point; thence by land of George B. Forsythe, N. 26° W. 490 feet to a point; thence by the same land and land of Anna Bell Allen, N. 60° 55' W. 967.5 feet to a point; thence by other land of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, the following courses and distances: S. 40° 55' W. 182 feet; S. 21° 22' W. 541.3 feet; S. 26° 15' W. 200 feet; S. 40° 55' W. 122 feet; S. 35° 23' W. 155 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 25.5 acres, more or less.

5th. All that certain tract of land situate in Scott Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner common to the lands of William Hope, Charles Hope, and the tract herein described; thence by land of said William Hope, S. 34° 42' W. 806.7 feet to a point in the line of land of Ralph Staub; thence by land of said Ralph Staub and land of George Orris, N. 48° 31' W. 255 feet to a point; thence by other land of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, N. 28° 38' E. 295.8 feet to a point in the line of land of said Charles Hope; thence by land of said Charles Hope, S. 51° 46' E. 285 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1.84 acres, more or less.

6th. All that certain tract of land situate in Scott Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on Chartiers Creek at the corner of land of Joseph McKeown and the tract herein described; thence by other land of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, N. 54° E. 200 feet to a point; thence continuing by same, N. 30° 51' E. 141.8 feet to a point in the line of land of Michael Horan; thence by said land of Michael Horan and by lot No. 19 of A. J. Pentecost's Plan of Lots, N. 65° 54' W. 280 feet to a point; thence by Lot No. 18 and Lot No. 16 of said plan of lots, N. 0° 55' W. 111.1 feet to a point; thence S. 24° 06' W. 200 feet to a point; thence S. 24° 10' E. 117 feet to a point in line of land of said Joseph McKeown; thence by said land of Joseph McKeown, S. 4° 10' E. 155 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1.29 acres, more or less.

7th. All that certain tract of land situate in Scott Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on Chartiers Creek at the corner of land of Rex and the tract herein described; thence by said land of Rex, N. 75° 10' E. 120 feet to a point on the line of land late of J. M. Montgomery; thence by said land of J. M. Montgomery, the following courses and distances: N. 14° 17' W. 260 feet; N. 25° 10' W. 315.5 feet; N. 4° 30' E. 140.5 feet to a point; thence by land of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal

RECEIVERS' SALES.

Railway Company, S. 29° W. 278.1 feet to a point on Chartiers Creek; thence along said creek, S. 32° 50' E. 618.7 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2.28 acres, more or less.

8th. All that certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Bridgeville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the center of a road, known as Hickman Street, where the same is intersected by the Southerly line of a 20-foot alley; thence along the center of said Hickman Street, S. 39° 15' E. 66 feet to a point; thence continuing along the center of said Hickman Street, S. 26° 35' E. 185 feet to a point; thence by other land of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, N. 88° 24' W. 487.1 feet to a point; thence continuing by other land of the said Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, N. 85° 40' W. 200 feet to a point in the line of land of W. J. Fryer; thence by same, N. 62° 50' E. 225 feet to a point in the line of land now or late of J. Cole; thence by same, S. 26° 30' E. 82.5 feet to a point in the Southerly line of said 20-foot alley; thence by same, N. 63° 30' E. 361.6 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1.62 acres, more or less, having erected thereon, five two-story frame dwellings and one one-story frame dwelling.

9th. All that certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Bridgeville, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the Northerly right of way line of the Bridgeville and McDonald Branch of the P. C. & St. L. Ry., where the same is intersected by the line dividing the property of the Pittsburgh Coal Company from the tract herein described; thence along said right of way line, N. 81° 38' W. 210.3 feet to a point on the banks of Chartiers Creek; thence by the same, N. 26° 30' W. 167 feet to a point; thence by other land of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, S. 85° 40' E. 400 feet to a point; thence continuing by same, N. 59° 57' E. 291.9 feet to a point in the line of land of the said Pittsburgh Coal Company; thence by same, S. 59° W. 360 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1.79 acres, more or less, having erected thereon a two-story brick factory building owned by the tenant, The Standard Steel Box Company, under lease entered into February 21st, 1911, which expires February 21, 1931.

10th. All that certain tract of land situate in South Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in Miller's Run Road at corner common to lands of Miller's Run Coal Company, J. C. Bowman and tract herein described; thence along said road, S. 19° 30' W. 230 feet to a point; thence by other land of W. P. T. Ry. Co., S. 28° 30' W. 300 feet to a point; thence by land of same, S. 36° 28' W. 423.7 feet to land formerly of Wm. Campbell; thence by same, N. 84° W. 390 feet to a corner near a sycamore; thence by land formerly of Billingsley Morgan the following courses and distances: N. 47° 45' E. 894.4 feet; N. 12° 15' E. 282.6 feet; S. 77° E. 163.3 feet to the place of beginning, containing 5.0 acres, more or less.

11th. All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the 18th Ward (formerly 30th Ward) of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of Carson Street at the Northwest corner of Purpart No. 3 in the division of the real estate of Dr. William W. Denny, deceased; thence along said Carson Street, Westwardly eighteen (18) feet to the corner of land now or late of ..... Cosgrove; thence by said land now or late of ..... Cosgrove, Southwardly fifty (50) to a stone wall; thence along said wall, Eastwardly eighteen (18) feet to line of aforesaid Purpart No. 3, and thence by said Purpart No. 3, Northwardly fifty (50) feet to Carson Street at the place of beginning. Known as premises No. 18 Carson Street, having erected thereon a two-story frame building.

12th. All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the 18th Ward (formerly 30th Ward) of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of East Carson Street at the corner of land late of Jacob Wise; thence along said East Carson Street, Eastwardly eighteen (18) feet to the corner of land late of Thomas R. Pittock; thence by said land late of Thomas R. Pittock, Southwardly fifty (50) feet to a stone wall; thence along said stone wall and parallel to said East Carson Street, Westwardly eighteen (18) feet to a corner of aforesaid land late of Jacob Wise, and thence by said land late of Jacob Wise, Northwardly fifty (50) feet to East Carson Street at the place of beginning. Known as premises No. 20 Carson Street, having erected thereon a four-story brick building.

13th. All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the 18th Ward (formerly 30th Ward) of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning on the Southerly side of Carson Street at the line dividing lots 56 and 57 in the "Coal Hill Plan of Lots," recorded in Plan Book Vol. ....., page ..... being at West line of property of "Widow Bailey;" thence extending in front or width Westerly on said Carson Street, eighteen (18) feet and in depth Southerly, preserving even width parallel with and by the dividing line aforesaid fifty (50) feet. Known as premises No. 22 Carson Street, the same being subject to a mortgage in the amount of $1,950, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny County, in Mortgage Book, Vol. 784, page 421.

14th. The claim represented by a certain Bill in Equity for an accounting, filed by Henry W. McMaster and Francis H. Skelding, as Receivers of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, against George J. Gould et al. (commonly known as the Pittsburgh-Toledo Syndicate suit), at present pending in the Supreme Court of the County of New York, New York.

15th. 249 shares of the par value of $50.00 per share of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh & Cross Creek Railroad Company, a corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

16th. The promissory note of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company in favor of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company for $300,000.00, dated May 27, 1907, subject to the pledge thereof and the finding of Court with respect thereto, as set forth in the 2nd paragraph of the said decree in sub-number 43 thereof.

17th. Book account in the amount of $35,000.00, against a Pennsylvania corporation called "Texas & California Construction Company."

The property hereinbefore mentioned will be sold subject to the mortgages, liens, leases, charges, demands and claims set forth in paragraph 2 of the said decree, and to the various sub-numbers thereof, and without any warranty of any kind, to the highest and best bidder.

The said sale or sales will be made for cash, and the person or persons to whom the property or any part thereof shall be sold, shall be required to pay to the undersigned, as Receiver, at the time of such sale or sales, in cash or by certified check, 10 per cent. of the price at which the said property or any part thereof is sold to the said successful bidder or bidders, the balance of said purchase price to be paid to the undersigned, as Receiver, within 10 days of the confirmation of said sale or sales by the court, and upon delivery of the Receiver's deed or deeds, instrument or instruments of transfer, and his bill or bills of sale for the property so sold.

The undersigned Receiver will first offer the property so to be sold in separate parcels, so that bidders may bid for each parcel or item of the same separately, and after the highest bids have been received for each of the several parcels or items of the property aforesaid, the said property and assets, including the parcels or items hereinbefore set forth, shall be offered for sale as a whole, and if the highest bid for said property and assets, when offered for sale as a whole, is a higher price than the aggregate of the bids received for the separate parcels or items thereof, then the bid received for all of the property and assets, as a whole, shall be accepted and the other bids rejected. Said Receiver may reject any bid or bids, and may adjourn the sale by announcement at the sale, and without further notice or publication may proceed with the sale at the time to which the sale may be adjourned.

No bid will be received by the undersigned from anyone offering to bid for the said property and assets as a whole, unless such person so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the undersigned, as Receiver, as a pledge that he will make good his bid, in case of acceptance, the sum of $3,000.00, in cash or by certified check.

The court reserves the right to resell the said property and assets, or any part thereof, upon such notice as the court shall direct, in case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the said Receiver by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price, as provided for in the said decree, in consummation of his purchase.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid, upon its acceptance by the said Receiver, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price, as required in the consummation of his purchase, then the moneys, if any, paid by such bidder or purchaser, or the amount deposited with the Receiver by any bidder or purchaser bidding for the property as a whole, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward payment of the expenses of any resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss, in case the property and assets, or any part thereof, shall be sold at a less price upon resale, and for any other further purposes that the court may direct.

Reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the Post Office Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a further and more detailed description of the property and assets to be sold and the conditions of sale, and information as to the said property may also be had from the undersigned Receiver, at his office, No. 1711 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

HORACE F. BAKER,
Receiver of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—William P. Fogarty, plaintiff, against Mary A. Stange and others, defendants.—County Clerk's File No. 7,284.—Year 1910.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of May, 1912, I the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

Parcel No. 1: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the building thereon, situate in the City of New York, being part of that part or parcel of land commonly called Bayard's Farm, and distinguished on a map or chart annexed to a certain indenture made by and between Nicholas Bayard of the City of New York, Esq., of the first part, and Richard Harrison, Benjamin Walker and Josiah Ogden Hoffman of the other part, by lot number eight hundred and sixty-two, fronting on Oliver (now Spring) Street twenty-five feet and three inches, and eighty-nine feet in length on Elizabeth Street, and ninety-five feet on the other side, as the same is laid down on the said map; be said dimensions thereof as justly given more or less, the said indenture and map being recorded in the Secretary's office of the State of New York the 29th day of June, 1795.

Parcel No. 2: House and lot on the northwesterly corner of Second Avenue and 98th Street, being 26 feet in width in front on Second Avenue and in the rear by 75 feet in depth on 98th Street and the northerly side, the northerly wall being a party wall; said premises being known as No. 1,901 Second Avenue.

Parcel No. 4: House and lot on the westerly side of Ludlow Street, being 19 feet 8 inches in width in front and 19 feet 4 inches in the rear by 87 feet 6 inches in depth on each side, the side walls being party walls; said premises being known as No. 23 Ludlow Street.

Parcel No. 5: House and lot on the northeasterly corner of Cherry and Gouverneur Streets, being 23 feet 8 inches in width in front on Cherry Street and 23 feet 7 inches in the rear by 53 feet 3½ inches in depth on Gouverneur Street and 51 feet 7½ inches in depth on the easterly side; said premises being known as No. 376 Cherry Street.

Parcel No. 6: House and lot on the northerly side of Henry Street, being 25 feet in width in front and rear by 100 feet in depth on each side; said premises being known as No. 85 Henry Street.

Parcel No. 7: House and lot on the westerly side of Ridge Street 175 feet 11 inches south of Rivington Street, being 26 feet in width in front by 125 feet 7 inches in depth on the northerly side and 100 feet 5 inches and 25 feet 2 inches in depth by a broken line on the southerly side and 21 feet 1 inch and 4 feet 11 inches by a broken line in the rear, as per diagram below; said premises being known as No. 85 Ridge Street.

Parcel No. 8: Houses and lot on the westerly side of Ridge Street 150 feet 2 inches north of Delancey Street, being in width in front on Ridge Street 23 feet and ¾ of an inch, in depth on the northerly side 100 feet 5 inches, on the southerly side 100 feet 6 inches by a broken line, and in the rear 48 feet 2 inches, as per diagram below; said premises being known as No. 81 Ridge Street.

Parcel No. 9: Houses and lot on the southeasterly corner of 17th Street and Ninth Avenue, being 26 feet 4½ inches in width in front on Ninth Avenue and in the rear by 100 feet in depth on each side; said premises being known as No. 102 Ninth Avenue and Nos. 362 and 364 West 17th Street.

Parcel No. 11: House and lot on the northerly side of 17th Street 177 feet 2 inches west of 7th Avenue, and being in width in front 17 feet 2 inches, and in the rear 17 feet 2 2-3 inches, and in depth on the easterly side 44 feet 5 inches and on the westerly side 44 feet 1 inch, the side walls being party walls; said premises being known as No. 215 West 17th Street.

Parcel No. 12: The liquor business at No. 14 Spring Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, carried on in the name of the Estate of F. A. Fogarty, deceased, by James A. Dowd, receiver, and the stock, furniture and fixtures and other personal property owned and used in connection therewith, including the lease of the store and part of the cellar underneath the store in the premises known as No. 14 Spring Street.

Parcel No. 13: The liquor business at the southeasterly corner of 17th Street and 9th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, carried on in the name of the Estate of F. A. Fogarty, deceased, by James A. Dowd, receiver, and the stock, furniture, fixtures, and other personal property owned and used in connection therewith.

Dated New York, May 7th, 1917.

ALGERNON S. NORTON,
Referee.

Messrs. FRAYER & ALDEN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
141 Broadway, New York City.

WILLIAM F. CLARE, Esq.,
Attorney for Mary A. Stange and others, Defendants,
135 Broadway, New York City.

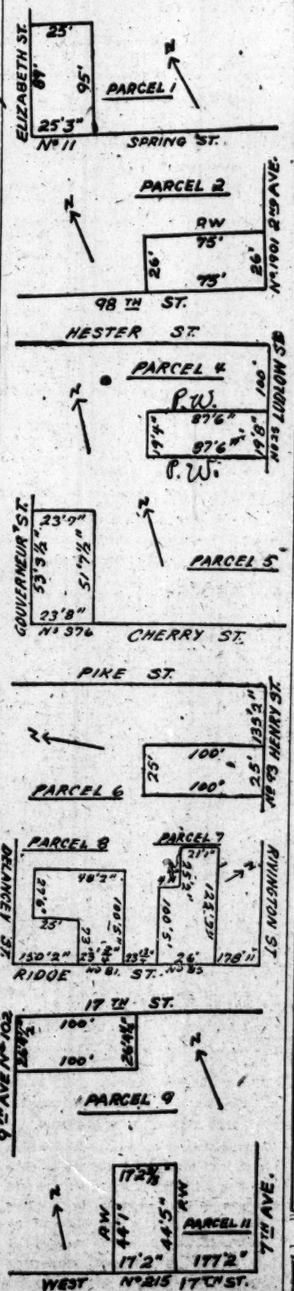
Messrs. ALEXANDER & KEENAN,
Attorneys for John J. Keenan and the Executors of Helen Keenan, deceased, Defendants,
85 William Street, New York City.

Messrs. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN,
Attorneys for Defendant, Nannie H. Fogarty,
27 Wall Street, New York City.

Messrs. JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON,
Attorneys for Patrick A. Fogarty and others, Defendants,
256 Broadway, New York City.

Messrs. DEAN, TRACY & McBARRON,
Attorneys for Lawyers Title & Trust Co. and Albert F. D'Oench, as executors of the will of Mary M. Johnston, deceased,
100 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, with the street numbers:



ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

The sale in the above entitled action is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, June 12th, 1917, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, May 29th, 1917.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

WHO GOT THE BEST OF IT?

The man who bought at auction the **corner of Broadway and 47th Street** for **$1,840** or the man who sold it? It was resold eight weeks ago for **$475,000**

Who Got the Best of It?

The man who bought at auction, lots on **5th Avenue, between 56th and 57th Streets,** for **$675** each, or the man who sold them? They are now worth **$300,000 each.**

Who Got the Best of It?

The man who bought at auction, lots on **Westchester Avenue at $115 to $305** each or the man who sold them? They are now worth **$12,000 each**

COME AND GET THE BEST OF IT TO-DAY

(Sale will continue till all Lots are Sold.)

ASK THE PEOPLE living in the neighborhood—

They will tell you that lots worth **$1,000** to **$1,500** each are selling at **$200** to **$600** each

THEY ARE BUYING all they can themselves—that is the best proof.

August F. Schwartzler, the most progressive builder in the Bronx, is buying. This should mean the quick building-up of the neighborhood.

Almost enough vegetables at present prices can be raised this season to equal the cash which you have to pay down on a lot.

The Trees on some of the lots, if cut down and sold for firewood, would bring enough to pay the cash under the terms on which the lots are being sold.

IF YOU ARE THRIFTY

and are paying $15 to $25 a month rent—buy a lot—put a temporary bungalow on it and **save enough to pay for the bungalow and lot in comparatively a few years.**

And the Lot should go up in value in the meantime

These Lots Are Not Being Sold—

They Are Practically Being Given Away

at the Auction sale of the Lorillard Spencer Estate

Easiest Terms—25% Cash—75% on mortgage for 5 years

Liberty Bonds and Savings Bank Books Taken in Payment of Lots.

Unprotected Auction Sale of 1,445 Lots

on and adjacent to Boston Post Road, White Plains Road, Pelham Parkway and adjacent Avenues and Streets

Lorillard Spencer Estate

for the Heirs and New York Public Library

TODAY, Monday, June 4th, at 10:30 a. m., on Property

(Rain or Shine, Under a Mammoth Tent)

Subway runs to property—5-cent fare.

Take the Bronx Park Subway to 177th Street Station, transfer to the White Plains Extension, get off at Allerton Avenue, walk east to Boston Road and the Property.

Titles Insured Free by N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co.

Send for Booklet

75% at 5% or 60% at 3½% } can remain on mortgage 1, 2, 3 or 5 years.

J. Clarence Davies, 149th Street and 3d Avenue
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
Agents and Auctioneers

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent as a Boarding House

Two adjoining houses, 40 feet wide, in a fashionable neighborhood south of Fifty-ninth Street.

These houses, which can be connected, have for many years been occupied by the owners as private residences. They contain 34 rooms, 8 bathrooms, and 10 toilets.

They will be rented for a term of years to a lessee who can give first-class references and surety for the rent.

Further particulars can be obtained upon application by mail or in person to

E. de F. SIMMONS
31 WEST 58TH STREET.
Telephone 837 Plaza.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORAGE SPACE TO RENT.
221-223-225 West 17th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$225,000.00
To loan on improved Greenwich property.
We still have several important houses for rent, furnished, for the season.
LADD & NICHOLS,
Real Estate.
Tel. 1717. GREENWICH, CONN.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Wartime Opportunity
Brooklyn Real Estate at ⅓ Value.
120 N. Y. City Lots $590 Each.
$5 First Payment. $5 Per Month.
'Phone, write or call for free tickets.
WM. E. HARMON & CO., Inc.
Tel. Barclay 6500. 261 B'way, N. Y.

Pretty Brick Houses
$4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500
7 rooms, steam heat, electric light; beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWNER will sell nice country cottage with large airy rooms and good piece of fertile land to raise all your own chickens and vegetables; nice tall shade trees around property; near station, school, stores, and not far from boating and fishing. Full price only $1,450. Need $100 cash, then only $10 monthly. To see this place call or write OWNER, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Two Desirable 10-Room Cottages
For sale or rent. Newly decorated; furnished if desired; all improvements; waterfront, garage, garden and fruit; 2 miles from Stony Brook station. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y., or home telephone 129-J, Setauket, L. I.

Country Estate---Waterfront
For Sale or Rent. 6½ Acres.
SIXTEEN ROOM HOUSE; STABLE, GARAGE, FARM.
Telephone to 154 Fort Washington, L. I.

44 Lots and New House, $1450
Good, high, level land for small farming, not far from city; easy terms; call or write for further particulars. B Owner, 105

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$12,000 purchases 5-story tenement, 4 on floor, 25x100; rents $1,700; 63d and 1st Av. Address Queens, Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Corner House.—Brick; modern; hill section; cheap; room for garage. D 238 Times Downtown.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c fare; Craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling; open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat; water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. 5047 John.

Ideal home, $4,800; large plot of 7,500 square feet; six rooms and bath; sleeping and dining porch; large veranda; hardwood floors; open fireplace; tiled bath; fine shade trees; sewer, water, gas, electricity; four minutes from railroad station; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90, up or down town; refined, restricted surroundings; no rentals; most attractive suburb in the State. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 56th St. Tel. Greeley 4335.

Five-room seashore bungalow, all large rooms, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, &c.; fireplace, beamed ceilings and panelled walls, modern kitchen and bath; decorate to suit; half block from bathing beach, plenty of fishing and boating, lawn, fence, hedge, &c.; near trolley and station to New York City; bargain in price and terms to right, quick buyer. Write for any further details. "Shore Bungalow," Box 275 Times Downtown.

Old homestead, with 8 acres of fine cleared farm land, beautiful shade trees, apple and peach orchard, &c.; barn, chicken house and outbuildings; on main road in good-sized town; stores, schools, churches, commuting distance to New York City; will sell cheap and on easy terms to a reliable family wanting such a place. Write for further information, Hocker, Box 244 Times Downtown.

ELEGANT NEW HOME, $20 a month, to be sacrificed by owner; 6 rooms, handsome bath; beautifully decorated; every improvement; plenty of shrubs and flowers; easy commuting; price $3,400; worth double; possession on $250 cash payment; title guaranteed. Owner, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

If you are looking for an old house needing a few repairs, with a half acre of good land for cultivation of vegetables and chickens, near water and station, complete for $1,500, for down and $10 monthly, answer at once to Johnson, Box 290 Times Downtown.

$15 lots, (in plots of 5 lots each,) cleared or wooded land, high location; near depot and water; bargain for home or investment; good title; only $1 down and 50 cents weekly. Call for free railroad tickets. B. Seaman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Small poultry farm, 6-room house; needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour out from city; sell to quick buyer, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 348 W. 34th St., New York City.

Rent, Plainfield, new house, $7,500; 8 baths; corner lot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Stamford, Conn. — Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 5¼ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address S. S. H., (Suite 1933,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Magnificent scenic estate; improved acreage; unencumbered; commutation. Owner, 807, 29 Liberty St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Private offices, or desk room, furnished and unfurnished. Efficient telephone and stenographic service. Rents moderate.
404 4TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST.
OFFICE SERVICE CORPORATION.

To Let, for manufacturing purposes, two floors, 25x80; fireproof, good light; central; convenient to cars and freight yards; low rental; at 64 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y. Mackay.

68 William St.—Desirable outside furnished office, 17x19; immediate occupancy. Apply Room 905A.

Loft for rent at 630 First Avenue; 77x44, elevator; telephone 3015 Morningside.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New York State.

For the Summer, one-half of my house, arranged for two families; rooms of 100 acres; plainly furnished; near Didell Station, southeast Poughkeepsie; $100 for season. Alfred P. Hunt, Arlington, N. Y.

Long Island.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundance of flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and thoroughly furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville bougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 800 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 2170.

ARTISTIC BUNGALOWS,
One hour out on north shore; charmingly situated; garden planted; $225 per season. Dr. Enright, 908 Greene Av.

SUMMER RENTALS—Cottages and Estates. Huntington, North Shore, and Shelter Island. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d St.,) N. Y.

New Hampshire—Fine country home, completely furnished, for rent, shore of Pleasant Lake, foot of Blue Hills; good boating, bathing, fishing; garden land ready to plant; rowboat and fuel free; price reasonable. Guy M. Hall, Hedding, N. H.

Miscellaneous.

Country houses, everywhere; all inspected. TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY, 200 West 72d; Columbus 5565.

Wanted.

Two small families wish to rent two-family house, 50 minutes from city; state terms either now or from Oct. 1. H. R. S., 176 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner

9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
12 Rooms, 4 Baths,
$3,000-$4,000

Splendid view of river. Large, sunny rooms. Exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

—166 West 72d St.—

An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and partially fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for Summer months at $150 per month.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

NEW 14 STORY BUILDING
In This Exclusive Section. Managed By Owner As a Permanent Investment
815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 Baths
$2,500 to $3,600

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

28 ACRES, 10-room house, stock, poultry, crops, tools, &c. Address Owner, Box 171, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NEW JERSEY FARM.
BIRMINGHAM, N. J.—20 acres; fine old shade; 425 fruit trees; 7-room house; barn; chicken houses; wagon shed; ½ mile to railroad; 3 miles from MOUNT HOLLY; must be sold. Write for photograph and complete description.
RUSSELL W. MORRISON, 111 Main St., Mount Holly, N. J.

Commuting farm, ¾ acre, six-room house, chicken house, fruit, shade; $2,550; terms $250 cash, $12 monthly. T. Kamm, 428 Central Av., Jersey City.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

VIRGINIA FARMS.
Homes in Nottoway County, Virginia; THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES; if you are looking for a home or investment, where safety is considered, a sure profit is to be had and where there is a future for you or your family, I would be glad to hear from you without any obligation on your part; I will cheerfully furnish you with a fund of valuable information regarding this great county.
RUSSELL W. MORRISON, 111 Main St., Mount Holly, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

Furnished 14-room house; very desirable; location, near park; 3-year lease; parquet floors; electricity; 2 baths; bargain; leaving town. Address N 63 Times.

City—Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.)
Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH, 289 EAST.—Attractively furnished 3d floor, housekeeping; cool; $40 per month; June 11-Oct. 1; references. Prof. Edward Thatcher.

39TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished floor; private house; near Park Av.; large, cool rooms; Summer or longer; references.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1,,2 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

48TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor's suite, in physicians' private residence; exclusive.

55TH, 321 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; completely furnished for housekeeping; piano included; may be seen after 10 o'clock Monday and Tuesday. Apartment 73.

68TH ST., 1 WEST, (Corner Central Park West.)—Seven rooms and two baths, completely furnished, for rent for the Summer months at $100 per month; the apartment is unusually desirable and has several rooms facing the Park.

72D ST., (Near West End Av.)—Large 10-room apartment, beautifully furnished, for rent for the Summer season or longer if desired; $400 per month. B. H. Karmen, 122 5th Av. Telephone 1345 Chel.

75TH, 315 WEST.—Seven-room front apartment, elegantly furnished. Apt. 4E. Hudsonia.

82D, 137 WEST.—4, 6, 7 rooms, handsomely furnished; piano, linen; reasonable.

80TH, (412 West End Av.)—Six rooms, beautifully furnished, for immediate occupancy; sacrifice. Apply to Captain Hunt, Phone Columbus 7627.

85TH, 210 WEST.—Ideal Summer; six rooms; cool, airy; moderate; references. Schuyler 6304.

85TH, 1 WEST.—5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent; phone Spring 8380; Apt. 5D; see by appointment.

86TH ST., 309 WEST.—Two furnished rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant in house. 11F. See Superintendent.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Well-furnished high-class five-room apartment. Inquire Apt. 62.

93D ST., 300 WEST, (Cor. West End Av.)—One room and bath apartments; maid service; $25 to $45 month.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet until October, 6-room elevator apartment; all outside; handsomely furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 8.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Long or short lease; exceptional four-room housekeeping apartment. Townsend.

98TH, 203 WEST.—3-room apartment; southern exposure; well furnished; desirable. Apt. 1B.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Sublet, June-November, seven beautifully furnished rooms, two baths; 1st floor elevator apartment; north, south, western exposure; unobstructed view Hudson. Fountain.

101ST ST. AND WEST END AV., (839.)—Six light, airy rooms; elevator; $85 monthly. Martin.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Eight rooms, fully furnished; most desirable; four side exposure; electricity; convenient all transportation; second floor. Beidler.

110TH, 509 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive five-room front apartment; handsomely furnished; seen mornings.

110TH, 228 WEST.—Six rooms; all modern conveniences; cool; light; moderate. 9255 Cathedral.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Sublet at sacrifice all or part completely furnished seven-room elevator apartment, two baths, electricity; overlooking Drive. Superintendent.

116TH, 610 WEST.—2, 3 and 5 room apartments, high-class house; owner on premises; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040.

123D, 348 WEST. — Attractive suite, two rooms, lavatories, and bath; private house; every improvement; maid service. Phone 634 Morningside.

123D, 510 WEST.—Sublet for Summer four rooms; artistic and unusual; piano; near Columbia; $55. Shore, 9030 Morningside.

124TH, 507 WEST.—Attractively furnished, 2, 5, 6 rooms and bath; telephone, elevator, electric light. Superintendent.

168TH, 651 WEST.—Sublet, attractively furnished four-room foyer elevator. Apartment 61.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rate $70 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $5 weekly, (optional;) references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 2, 3, 4 room apartments
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L" must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 618. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Exceptionally well furnished four-room apartment, living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, shower bath, high grade building; bus, subway one block. Audubon 5600, Apt 6C.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87, (Cor. 141st St.)—Five rooms, bath, all light; elevator; 7th floor; fine view; nicely furnished. Lacog.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1480

LARGE CORNER APT., WEST END AV., 82d St.—Twelve large rooms, four baths; fully furnished; can divide; Schuyler 10408; ideal physician's apartment; two entrances.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 85th St.)—Luxuriously furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 12 windows, overlooking river; light, cool, airy; electric piano, Edison phonograph, Oriental rugs. Call after 7 P. M., 181 Riverside Drive, Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near Grant's Tomb, overlooking river, 8 rooms, bath, 4th floor; entirely open east, west, south; $300 June 15 to September 15; written application, with references, to Prof. C. S. Baldwin, Columbia University.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (Corner 112th.)—Seven rooms, facing Drive; July and August; moderate rent to right party. Morningside 7306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 488, (corner 119th.)—7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Handsomely furnished, 6 rooms, corner; piano, linen; sublet. Coyle.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; wonderful Summer bargains. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 5284.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

SUBLET for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; rent very reasonable. Apply M. Gilbert, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

THREE ROOMS, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; near 72d St. subway, Riverside Drive, and Central Park; Summer rates. Write for appointment Freeman, C 148 Times.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room, completely furnished, including hotel service. $1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St. Phone 6100—Riverside. Modern building, half block from Riverside Drive, two minutes from 96th St. express station; nicest location and best value in the city; restaurant attached.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 79.—Large, attractive room, furnished or unfurnished; open for inspection. Tel. Spring 5620.

WEST END AV., 740. (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms; completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apartment 42.

Bronx.

Furnished apartment to rent for season; 5 rooms and bath; all in perfect condition; occupancy from June 1 to Oct. 1; The Studio Arcade, Bronxville, N. Y. Appointments for inspection can be made by telephone, Bronxville 121. Address W. Frank Purdy, Bronxville, N. Y.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED five-room apartment, cool, clean, new, conveniences, fine neighborhood, Washington Av., Brooklyn; references required; at once; leaving town. Prospect 6058J.

COMPLETELY furnished four-room apartment; linen, silver, piano, telephone, hall service; to rent for Summer; five minutes to subway by Nostrand Av. Station of L. I. R. R.; surface cars to all beaches. Mrs. Green, 134 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

A CITY APARTMENT IN THE COUNTRY.
Here is a richly furnished apartment in brand-new apartment house, overlooking tenants' private tennis court, trees and brook; seven rooms, bath, maid's room; express train service and trolley running by door; convenient, cool and a real opportunity to sublet from June 15th.
Write or telephone R. DICKINSON, 185 South Orange Av., South Orange, N. J. Telephone 1116 South Orange.

Unfurnished—East side.

76TH, 55 EAST.—Six rooms; modern improvements; elevator apartment. Supt. on premises. Lenox 1690.

81ST ST., 100 EAST, (Park Av. Corner.)—Seven rooms, electric lights, all improvements; $55.

KINGSBRIDGE AV., 2,246.—3 and 4 rooms; modern improvements; located one block west of Broadway; $21 to $28.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—Six rooms, steam heat, electric lights, and all improvements; $40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

218T ST., 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

200TH, 600 WEST.—3-4 outside rooms; all modern improvements; $26-$32.

HOTEL LUCERNE, 201 West 79th St.—Unfurnished apartment, two rooms and bath; southern exposure; all outside rooms. Apply to Scott R. Benjamin, Apartment 1104.

SAN JOSE.
500 West End Av., corner 84th St.
11th floor, 5 rooms, 2 baths, $100 per month, furnished or unfurnished; sublet to Oct. 1, 1917.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Newly decorated, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; private house; moderate.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Several well furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; homelike.

50TH, 7 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautiful front parlor; private bath; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room, single room; references.

53D, 32 EAST.—Large room; electricity; running water; gentleman.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large rooms, private bath, all conveniences; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, running water, electric light, telephone; references.

57TH.—Attractive suite, two rooms price of one; electricity; exclusive. Plaza 6087.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Elegant rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; select; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water; phone; elevator; electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5.00 weekly and up, with bath $9 weekly and up. Meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

West Side.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Clean single room; private house; gentleman; references.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

23D ST., 350 WEST.—Colonial house for women; running hot and cold water in every room; telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

59TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; overlooking park; electricity; references.

51ST, 62 WEST. — Beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; refined.

51ST, 215 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, bath, phone, elevator. Apt. 1.

52D, 47 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, airy room, private bath; telephone, shower; two minutes Lenox subway; references exchanged.

52D, 226 WEST.—Elegant large front room, private bath; twin beds; also excellent single rooms; home comforts.

52D, 248 WEST.—Elegant parlor; large rooms; private baths; absolutely clean; business people.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentlemen only; references.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath and shower; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 236 WEST.—Room adjoining bath; modern apartment; $5; gentlemen; references. Gillette.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light; running water; reasonable.

50TH ST., 338 WEST. — Attractive rooms; single, suite; telephone; elevator; Summer rates. Bean.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Large rooms, some with kitchenette; clean; hot water, service; reasonable.

57TH, 822 WEST.—Rooms, single, connected; electricity, tel., elevator; ref. Rockwell, 6th floor.

57TH, 318 WEST.—Y. M. C. A. for young men coming into city.

57TH, 344 WEST.—Small front room; also large basement, furnished or unfurnished.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; board optional; convenient location, near Park.

69TH, 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms, private baths; telephone; Summer prices.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front room, bay window, southern exposure, kitchenette, exclusive house.

70TH-BROADWAY.—Attractive room, lavatory; business man. Johnson, 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, single room; gentleman, business couple; reasonable; telephone.

70TH, 55 WEST. — Attractive large single, double rooms, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Cheerful front, en suite, single; elevator, shower; 5 subway. Col. 5557.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, running water, two large closets, fireplace, electricity, exceptional house. 9415 Columbus.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Single, double; outside; nice and cool rooms; private house; accommodations unsurpassed; Summer rates; breakfast served.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; studio; individual bath; exclusive neighborhood; references; moderate.

71ST, 306 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; single room; centrally located; references exchanged.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room, electric light; Summer rates.

71ST, 161 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; all conveniences; near subway.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, airy room, private bath, electricity; single room.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; shower, electricity; reasonable. De Bermyx. Columbus 3588.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—One, two gentlemen; shower, electricity, elevator; private family; $6. Phone Columbus 2051, Apt. 1.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable double rooms; also parlor floor; private baths; telephone.

72D ST., WEST.—Room in high-class home; business lady. Phone 6574 Columbus.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished large front rooms; electricity, telephone; near subway and elevated stations; Summer rates.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room; also large room, housekeeping conveniences.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; running water; bath, phone; select residence; $6.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished two rooms; two, three gentlemen; private bath; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, individual baths, electricity; references. Phone Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Room and bath; rooms with running water; all improvements; reasonable.

76TH ST., 42 WEST.—Desirable single rooms in modern private residence; references.

77TH, 109 WEST. — Well-furnished double front room; newly decorated; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed, private house; individual baths; phone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST. — Attractive furnished room; private house; reference.

78TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, with bath, in private home; party of gentlemen; electricity; phone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting shower bath; exclusive residence; small room.

78TH, 221 WEST. — Front parlor, private baths; lavatory; rooms with individual baths; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reception room; $2.50-$10.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite with private bath; also single rooms; board optional.

79TH, 251 WEST.—Front suite, suitable for three gentlemen; tenth floor. Schuyler 5196.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, baths; wholesome home cooking; special low rates.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished house, attractive rooms; electricity; telephone; $4, $5, $8.

80TH, 104 AND 147 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; some with private baths; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, connecting bedroom; other rooms; electricity; reasonable.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; electricity; select neighborhood; Summer rates.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; baths; near "L"; breakfast; references.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive large suite, with bath, together or separate; refined surroundings.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Substantially, newly furnished, private house; electricity; parquet; abundant hot water.

85TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractively furnished suite; exclusive neighborhood; central location; references required; gentlemen or couple; reasonable. Schuyler 3868.

85TH, 201 (near Broadway).—Unusual outside rooms, running water, elevator. Schuyler 2739.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; unusual house; private baths; electricity; adjoining Drive.

86TH ST., 538 West End Av.—Attractive large room; private bath, electricity; subway, elevated; references.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large front room, 8 windows, private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Drive and subway.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Three rooms; private house; $5 and $7.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large, small; running water; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

218T, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; private bath; small room; electricity; $10-$5.50.

88D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private washroom; bath; every convenience. 8091 River.

94TH, 250 WEST. — Large corner room or suite of two. Apt. 2, north.

95TH, 330 WEST. (Drive.)—Light single, double rooms, kitchen privileges; elevator apartment; Summer rates; business woman. 6426 Riverside. Barnwell.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished large, small rooms; modern; electricity; exclusive house.

98TH, 284 WEST.—Large outside room, bath adjoining; near Riverside Drive, subway express; gentleman or couple. Apt. 9.

90TH, 254 WEST.—Private family with house will rent room to gentleman; no other roomer. Phone Riverside 5362.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large front room, elegantly furnished; private house. Aarons.

106TH, 170 WEST.—Large front room, running water, phone; "L," subway; refined; reasonable.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, single and suite; 7th floor.

109TH, 301 WEST, (Apt. 6B.)—Large, outside rooms; lavatory; river view; private family.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Light, comfortable room, private bath, $3.50; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Exclusive accommodations for gentlemen in high-class neighborhood, near Columbia; every convenience. Apt. 10. Morningside 2896.

117TH, ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV., (Hotel La Porte.)—Choice suites; subway express station; 6 minutes from 42d St.; overlooking Columbia University grounds; outside rooms, with or without private bath; suite, full hotel service and conveniences; $5 weekly up.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; light, airy; kitchen privileges; call 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Davis, Apt. 46.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Outside rooms; opposite Columbia; convenient subway, surface lines. Periam.

118TH, 401 WEST, Corner Morningside Drive, (Apt. 5L.)—Outside rooms; private lavatory.

120TH, 422 WEST.—Large, sunny double bedroom, sitting room. Morningside 8070. Apt. 55.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Desirable Summer location, opposite Columbia grounds; double room, with kitchenette; single rooms also; roof garden, tennis court, restaurant, baker. McNary.

121ST, 219 WEST.—Furnished room; private family; bath, steam, hot water; call evenings. Gibson.

122D, 500 WEST.—Corner room, 4 windows, closets; kitchen privileges; others. Whyte.

126TH, 56 WEST.—Choice rooms in beautiful home, $8 up; telephone, shower; two minutes Lenox subway; references exchanged.

127TH, 223 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, adjoining bath; phone. Morningside 6900-M.

143D, 561 WEST.—Excellent room; business gentleman; moderate; convenient location; references required. Apt. 55.

AMERICAN family, occupying finest fireproof elevator apartment, upper Broadway corner, overlooking Hudson, Palisades; will rent one or two finely furnished front rooms, private bath, to one or more gentlemen desiring real home; rate moderate. Audubon 6800.

BROADWAY, (Corner 56th.)—Exceptional large outside rooms, newly decorated and furnished; Summer rates; references. Apartment 8, the Rockingham.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (67TH ST.)
In charming apartment, delightful outside room; excellent transportation. Telephone 7015 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 486, (104th.)—Light single, double room; kitchen privileges; Summer rates, $3, $5; business woman. 6426 Riverside. Barnwell.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 556, (near 96th.)—Beautiful connecting room with private bath, overlooking park; private house; English family.

CLAREMONT Ave., (116th St.)—Beautiful large room, 10th floor, private family; suitable for one or two. Morningside 5136. Apt. 102.

ELEGANT furnished room near 96th St. subway; will share with congenial party; unusual Summer opportunity. D 146 Times.

LARGE, cool, charmingly furnished room, bath, 4 windows; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 1943.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (Near 119th.)—Nicely furnished rooms, modern, elevator. Apt. 8A.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Housekeeping suite, well furnished; large living room; $58. 8020 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (Corner 100th.)—Delightful housekeeping suite, with bath, in modern apartment overlooking Hudson River. Hurt, 10A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (Corner 94th St.)—Spacious suite, facing Drive, or large rooms; board optional. Clark.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; all conveniences. Meek, Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

WEST END AV., 498.—Exceptional home offers one or two gentlemen in refined, private family one or two rooms and bath. Phone before 11, between 5 and 6. 7301 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 519, (Corner of 85th St.)—Beautiful large rooms, en suite, private baths; private, modern home; breakfast optional; telephone Schuyler 10017.

WEST END AV. 676, (95d.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms; running water, electric light; bath adjoining; meals optional; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 664.—Block to subway; private house; large and small rooms; twin beds; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath, facing park, $10, $8, $6.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 60.—Walk 25 minutes from Wall St., 10 minutes via subway; bachelor room, private bath and shower; exclusive Heights section. Main 7209.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN, in Spanish-speaking family; with or without board. S 243 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LARGE room in high-class apartment to rent [illegible]

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

88TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large, small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

81ST ST., (Madison Av., 1,069.)—Large room; suitable for two; refined house; one block from Central Park.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house; Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

LEXINGTON AV, 342, (39th St.)—Teacher's residence; Summer rates; $9.50 up. Telephone 9768 Murray Hill; convenient Grand Central, Times Square, 5th Av.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small room, all improvements; excellent board; private residence; electricity.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large rooms, with private bath; table guests; references.

58D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, baths; excellent table; rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity, telephone; excellent table; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with, without board; references.

72D, 318 WEST. (Riverside Drive.)—Ideal Summer location; exclusive Pension; large room overlooking park and river; private bath; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single room; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 129-131 WEST.—Attractive rooms; also parlor floor; private baths; excellent board.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, with private bath; table guest.

73D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with private bath; also table guests.

73D, 113 WEST, (TABLE BOARD.)—Desirable room; subway, elevated; references.

75TH, 234 WEST, (The Huribure.)—Second story double and single rooms; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; near park; table guests.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large, small room; with, without baths; excellent table; fine location.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Cool, attractive, small room; excellent; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house; double rooms, baths; single, running water; excellent Southern cooking; dinners, 60c.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; select private house. Schuyler 7818.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New and modern; good home cooking; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 87 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access all car lines; references.

88TH, 63 WEST.—Board and rooms; private Jewish boarding house; Summer rates.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

107TH, 323 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, very large room, southern exposure, beautiful, private bathroom; excellent cuisine, electricity, telephone.

127TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood.) Corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths, telephone, home cooking; convenient cars.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near B'way, "Audubon.")— Bright rooms or suites; excellent board, $3-$12 one, $15 up, two; porch, garden in rear. Telephone Audubon 2787.

156TH, 563 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; FINE PORCH; EXCELLENT TABLE; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

MADISON ARMS,
42 WEST 58TH. ELEVATOR.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Elegant rooms; also suite; overlooking Hudson; with superior board; $10-$15 weekly. Payne, 7726 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 279, (corner 73d, opposite Schwab Mansion.) — Handsome private house; elevator; large square room; also singles.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Floor, complete, light, airy, conveniences; L and bus lines.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Floor, complete; light, airy; conveniences; "L," bus lines.

PLEA TO JEWS HERE TO FOSTER LEARNING

Dr. Adler Tells Theological Graduates Flame Should Be Rekindled in America.

WAR COLORS EXERCISES

Louis Marshall Says Efforts Should Be Concentrated on Spiritualizing the Race.

The largest class ever graduated from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America received degrees yesterday at the seminary's commencement exercises in Aeolian Hall, and, in the opinion of Dr. Cyrus Adler, Acting President of the institution, who made an address to the graduates, the class was not only the largest in number, but "the best group that the seminary has sent forth to preach and to teach Israel the Word of God, and to increase and diffuse Jewish learning." Six graduates received the degree of Rabbi and Teacher and Preacher in Israel, twenty-three young men and women were graduated from the Teachers' Institute, and four rabbis received the degree of Doctor of Hebrew Literature. Louis Marshall also spoke.

Dr. Adler announced that the third-year men who took up religious service in connection with military establishments would receive their degrees at the 1918 commencement as though they had remained at the seminary and that "a large proportion" of the students of the seminary had volunteered to devote all or part of their time to such work.

The war colored the graduating exercises, but did not dominate them, all of the speakers giving most consideration to the particular interests of the seminary and American Jewry.

"For Jews," Mr. Marshall said, "it seems as if the day of liberty had arrived, and that makes it an occasion for us to concentrate our efforts upon spiritualizing the Jewish people. There is a great tendency on the part of all people to go back to religion, to return to the old values which had been rejected. Let us not neglect our opportunity."

Dr. Adler spoke of the seminary and its relation to life, and then, turning to the newly designated rabbis, said:

"Among all the misleading slogans which have been resounding for the last few years, none has played greater havoc or been more misunderstood than the word culture in its recent connotations. What sins have been committed, what destruction has resulted, what self-deception has been practiced in the name of culture, the so-called intellectual side of civilization, it is almost impossible to describe. Do not be led away by it. You have a sure anchor in the eternal verities of Judaism.

"For two generations the Czar of Russia, now happily removed from the political stage, has been the chief agency in the growth of congregational life in America. Let us not forget that the vast activity in this country is no merit of ours, but was due to the frantic and successful attempt to escape from the new Egyptian slavery. Thank God this bondage is over, we pray never to recur.

Referring to the war, Dr. Adler said:

"All of us are keenly alive to the obligation which rests upon every American citizen, whether of military age or not, to do his share in aiding the cause that we have espoused to a successful conclusion. We owe this to our country and we owe it to our Jewish heritage; but it is not my purpose to enlarge on this today, but rather, if possible, to take a look beyond, such as is indicated in the few sentences which I have quoted from Dr. Schechter's last address to the seminary.

"May it not happen that the terrible suffering to which Israel has been subject during these last three years, more than has come to any other people with the possible exception of the Armenians, should result in a revival of scholarly effort and a form of co-operation heretofore deemed unpractical? A union of effort will inevitably be required to aid in making good the losses to Jewish learning which have been incident to this devastating war. Would it not truly be a great function for this institution and its sister institutions to assume the task of supplying in men, in books, and in means the opportunity for the restoration of the destroyed houses of learning of the Old World, since we in America, having received the torch of learning from Europe, should in common gratitude aid in rekindling the sacred flame now unhappily extinguished by the smoke of battle?"

Those who received the degree of Rabbi and Teacher and Preacher in Israel were: Jacob Bosniak, Abraham Burstein, Jacob Joseph Gittleman, Abraham Ephraim Halpern, Jacob Katz, and Joseph Solomon Zuckerbram.

The degree of Doctor of Hebrew Literature was conferred upon Rabbis Jacob Kohn, Reuben Kaufman, Joseph H. Margolies and Samuel Margoshes.

The graduates of the Teachers' Institute were: Charles Berson, Morris Krugman, Joseph J. Green, Julius Rosenthal, Frank Schaeffer, Philip Sherr, Solomon Elchanan Green, Joseph M. Ravitz, Elieger Shainmark, Sarah Arac, Benjamin Cohen, Sadie Beatrice Genn, Augusta Homnick, Etta Hurwitz, Sophie Kaerner, Frances Krasnow, Margaret Elfenbein, Frieda Geiber, Anna Krasnow, Philip Romanov, Samuel Sussman, Harold Tritt and Aaron Rothfeld.

Ten Ordained by Bishop Greer.

Seven men were ordained priests and three deacons by Bishop Greer with impressive ceremonies yesterday at the Cathedral of St. John. Those ordained for the priesthood were Glenn Brown Coykendall, Charles Cuthbert Canterbury Corbin, Joseph Noyes Barnett, Maurice Picard, Charles Thorley Bridgeman, James Theodore Carney, and Jeremiah Charles McAuley Shrewsbury. The following were ordained deacons: Walter Frederick Borchert, Lindley Hoffman Miller, and Egbert A. Craig, for the Diocese of Springfield, and Richard Warner for the Diocese of Western New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On August 18, 1915, Certificate No. 705,623, for ten shares of Canadian Pacific Railway Company stock in the name of Miss Mary Ann McAdams; all persons are warned against negotiating same. Post & Flagg, 55 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

LOST—In Fort Washington Park, June 3, 1917, a lady's handbag, containing two watches, chain and other articles. Finder return bag and contents to R. W. Mumford, Apartment 2-D, 875 West 181st St., city, and receive reward.

LOST—Between Van Cortlandt Park and Pelham Bay golf links, small 2¼x3¼ Ansco camera, B. & L. Tessar lens F 4.5, in plush-lined leather case. Reward. H. M. Horton, 2 West 57th. Circle 866.

LOST—Diamond ring set in platinum, Friday, May 18, between Pennsylvania station and Glen Cove station, Long Island; $20 reward; no questions asked. P. Coudray, 864 8th Av., New York.

LOST—Brown fox fur, between Hotel Lafayette and 72d St., Sunday evening; left in taxi; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. Y 334 Times Annex.

LOST.—In vicinity of 5th, 6th Avs., between 43d, 58th, Friday afternoon, platinum bar pin, set with diamonds; reward for return. Gladwell, 158 West 58th.

Lost—Lady's gold wrist watch, night of May 30, between Republic Theatre and Grand Central Station; suitable reward. D 714 Times Downtown.

LOST—Package of music on Fulton St. or St. John's Place surface car, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon; reward for return. D 250 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday, diamond brooch, Broadway car to Riverside Theatre; later walked to 113th St. Reward. Reinstein, 622 W. 113th.

LOST—Subway, between 137th St. and 96th St., platinum amethyst bracelet; reward. R. [illegible] Riverside Dr.

TO WORK FOR JEWISH RIGHTS

Women's Organization for American Congress Plan Meetings.

A series of mass meetings and concerts will be held this week under the auspices of the Women's Organizations for the American Jewish Congress to stimulate the interest of the Jewish women in the movement to obtain equal civic, political, and national rights for the Jews wherever they are now denied. The American Jewish Congress will be held in Washington Sept. 2, and the Women's Organiation will endeavor to secure as large a representation of women in this convention as possible.

The schedule of meetings is as follows:

Wednesday.—Y. M. H. A., 160th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street; Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street; New Plaza Hall, Grand and Havemeyer Streets.

Thursday.—Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street; Y. W. H. A., 51 West 110th Street; Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston oRad; Public School 164, Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-third Street, Borough Park.

Saturday.—Auditorium, Talmud Torah, 111th Street and Lexington Avenue; Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway.

Among the speakers at these meetings will be Henry Morthenthau, Mrs. Nathan Straus, Mary Antin, Mrs. Joseph Fels, Henrietta Szold, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Richard Gotthell, Baruch Zuckerman, Dr. Joseph Silverman, Louis Lipsky, Marcus M. Marks, E. Ish Kishor, Charles Cowen, Adolph Lewisohn, Judge Jacob S. Strahl, A. H. Fromenson, Professor J. Silkowitz, Morris Rothenberg, and Robert D. Kesselman.

Temporary Headquarters for Fusion

Temporary headquarters of the Fusion Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty, which is to make a fight this Fall for the re-election of the present municipal Fusion ticket, have been established in the Park Row Building, on Park Row. John Gerdes and Robert S. Binkerd will be temporarily in charge of the committee's affairs. Permanent headquarters will probably be located in the Forty-second Street district. The first meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Wednesday noon at the India House.

MAN-A-CEA WATER will help relieve stomach disorders

Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

Not a laxative

WILEY FAVORS PROHIBITION.

Food Expert Says It Is No Longer an Ethical Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 3.—Speaking before the Y. M. C. A. here today, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the food expert, made a plea for national prohibition as the greatest practical stroke for economy and the solution of the food problems of the day.

"Food for the Allies is as important, and perhaps more so, than new forces of trained men for the battle fronts, and so why threaten the supply by the manufacture of alcoholic beverages?" he declared. "Booze or bread. There stands your selection. In view of the fact that the latest scientific investigations show that alcohol is never helpful, not even in small quantities, we should, without question, choose the bread end of the conundrum. In round numbers, 70,000,000 bushels of cereals suitable for bread making are annually consumed in the United States for liquor.

If we were not proud of this remarkable cigar we would leave the label off. It's on there for your protection.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward! DAVE JACUI MAKER Various Sizes and Shapes

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Big Value—Small Outlay Suits to Measure $25

Don't let the fact that the price seems low keep you from investigating. If you'll call we'll show you materials that probably won't be duplicated for years for as little money.

There are serges, homespuns, finished and unfinished worsteds in plain and fancy effects. Woolens from both foreign and domestic mills. Samples on request.

Army and Navy Officers' Uniforms

We are prepared to take orders for quick delivery for uniforms made from Regulation Khaki, O. D. serge for army use, and Navy blue serge for uniforms and blue meltons for capes and overcoats for Navy Officers. We are well supplied with materials.

Open Tuesday all day.

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TWO STORES

BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. Every man should register in the conservation brigade and pledge himself to make every dollar buy a dollar's worth.

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Carter's KNIT Union Suits

Our customers have set the seal of approval on them.

Then, too, they were awarded the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

$1.15, $1.50 and up to $5.

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Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

CIVIL SERVICE.

Mechanical Engineer

Salary $1800 to $2400.

Men, 21 years of age and over who have two years' experience in design, construction, and operation of power plants; installation or supervision of mechanical equipment or in mechanical engineering as applied to factory operation or management. Subjects and weights: Technical, 5; Experience, 3; Mathematics, 2. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to June 13th at 4 p. m. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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AT the Hampton Shops are to be found not only more beautiful things that may with equal ease be elsewhere met with, but also the decorating skill and experience which makes these of avail.

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¶ Here Interior Decoration is regarded as one of the most comprehensive of terms and so, mingled with the plenishments of Dining Room, Living Room and Sleeping Chamber, are the most attractive of Lamps, fashioned of Oriental porcelain or of cunningly wrought metal, Desk embellishments of gold-tooled leather, rich Embroideries and Majolicas, all devised to add the last touch of distinction and taste to the well arranged Room.

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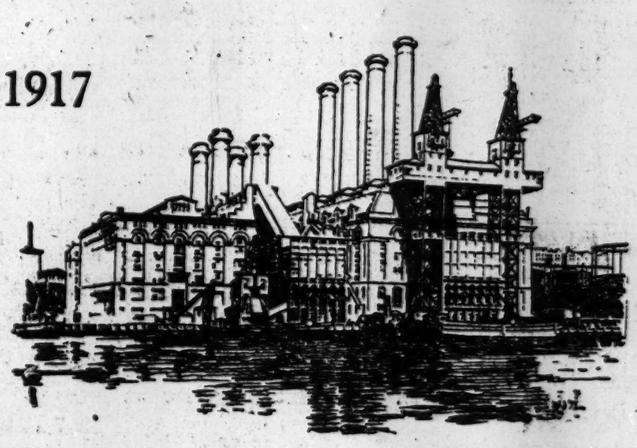

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